

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRINTPERFEKT LAC FF



Version 1.1 Revision Date: 25.01.2023

Date of last issue: 28.04.2022
Date of first issue: 28.04.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : PRINTPERFEKT LAC FF

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) : CJ66-K0UW-V000-SXW9

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Textile auxiliary

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

CHT Germany GmbH
Bismarckstraße 102
72072 Tübingen
Germany
Tel.: +49 7071 154 0
info@cht.com

CHT Switzerland AG
Kriessemstrasse 20
9462 Montlingen
Switzerland
Tel.: +41 71 763 88 11
info.switzerland@cht.com

CHT UK Bridgwater Ltd.
Showground Road
Bridgwater TA6 6AJ
United Kingdom
Tel.: +44 1278 411 400
info.uk@cht.com

Importer : -
-
-
-
-

Responsible Department : CHT Germany GmbH
CHT Switzerland AG
Product Safety
sds.germany@cht.com
sds.switzerland@cht.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +1 703 527 3887 CHEMTREC (International, 24 hours)
+44 20 3807 3798 CHEMTREC (United Kingdom, 24 hours)

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Skin sensitisation, Category 1

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Additional Labelling

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Preparation of binding agent, thickening agent and white pigment

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Aryl ethylphenyl polyglycol ether	104376-75-2	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6 01-2120761540-60	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0.05 %	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2682-20-4 220-239-6 01-2120764690-50	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 EUH071 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025

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		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ≥ 0.0015 %	
mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	55965-84-9 613-167-00-5 01-2120764691-48	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 2; H310 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 EUH071 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100 specific concentration limit Skin Corr. 1C; H314 ≥ 0.6 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 0.06 - < 0.6 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319 0.06 - < 0.6 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ≥ 0.0015 % Eye Dam. 1; H318 ≥ 0.6 %	≥ 0.0002 - < 0.0015
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6 200-338-0 01-2119456809-23		≥ 10 - < 20
titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17	Carc. 2; H351	≥ 1 - < 10
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5		≥ 1 - < 10

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| 01-2119379499-16 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Risks : There may be reddening, swelling associated with itching on contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Water spray
Dry powder
Foam
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
Can be released in case of fire:
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : In case of fire do not inhale smoke, conflagration gases and steams.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
The product itself does not burn.
The residual polymer after volatilizing the watery phase is combustible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Pay attention to local or official regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Close drains (risk of blockage caused by polymer precipitation).
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : No special protective measures against fire required.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Do always store in containers which correspond to the original ones. Keep container tightly closed.

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Further information on storage conditions : Protect from temperatures below + 5 °C. Protect from temperatures over + 40 °C.

Advice on common storage : No special precautions required.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA (Total vapour and particles)	150 ppm 474 mg/m ³	GB EH40
		TWA (particles)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	112945-52-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m ³ (Silica)	GB EH40
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the			

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	long-term exposure limit should be used.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td> <td>2.4 mg/m³ (Silica)</td> <td>GB EH40</td> </tr> </table>	TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m ³ (Silica)	GB EH40
TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m ³ (Silica)	GB EH40		
	<p>Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</p>			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25.5 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	17.8 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	13 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4.4 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.3 mg/kg
	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects
Workers		Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.966 mg/kg bw/day
Consumers		Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.2 mg/m ³
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.345 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.021 mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.043 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.021 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.043 mg/m ³

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	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.027 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	0.053 mg/kg bw/day
mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.02 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.04 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.02 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.04 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.09 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	0.11 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	Soil	0.865 mg/kg
	Waste water treatment plant	35 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0032 mg/l
	Fresh water	0.0032 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0.19 mg/kg
	Fresh water sediment	15.6 mg/kg
	Intermittent use/release	0.0032 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	4.03 µg/l
	Marine water	0.403 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1.1 µg/l
	STP	1.03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	49.9 µg/kg
	Marine sediment	4.99 µg/kg
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Soil	3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water	3.39 µg/l
	Marine water	3.39 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	3.39 µg/l
	STP	0.23 mg/l
	Soil	47.1 µg/kg
mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Fresh water	3.39 µg/l
	Marine water	3.39 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	3.39 µg/l
	Marine water	3.39 µg/l
	Remarks: Intermittent use/release	
	STP	0.23 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.027 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

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	Marine sediment	0.027 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.01 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Solids with occupational exposure limits in liquid preparations do not cause an exposure in the workplace, because they are not present in a respirable form. Exposure can occur in the form of aerosols or after drying of the liquid the solids remain, possibly in a finely dispersed form. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Goggles (EN 166)

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
 Break through time : > 480 min
 Glove thickness : > 0.35 mm
 Protective index : Class 6

Material : butyl-rubber
 Break through time : > 480 min
 Glove thickness : > 0.5 mm
 Protective index : Class 6

Remarks : The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. The obtained break through times according to EN 374 Part III are not measured under normal operating conditions. Therefore a maximum usage time of 50% of the break through time is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing (EN 14605).

Respiratory protection : In case the work place is not ventilated sufficiently and during spray processing, it is necessary to wear respiratory protective equipment.
 Recommended Filter type:
 Combination filter A/P (EN 141)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : paste
 Colour : white
 Odour : characteristic
 pH : 8.5 - 9.5 (20 °C)
 (undiluted)

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Solidification / Setting point	:	ca. 0 °C (1,013 hPa)
Boiling point/boiling range	:	ca. 100 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	ca. 23 hPa (20 °C) Water
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	ca. 1 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	25,000 - 37,000 mPa.s (20 °C) Brookfield RVT 20 rpm spindle 6
Viscosity, kinematic	:	not determined
Oxidizing properties	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Sustains combustion
Conductivity	:	Not determined
Particle Size Distribution	:	Not applicable
Self-ignition	:	not auto-flammable

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Product:**

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:**Aryl ethylphenyl polyglycol ether:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: > 0.05 - 0.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: value stated in literature

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 120 mg/kg
Method: EPA Method

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 242 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Rat): 66 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Rat): 0.171 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Rabbit): 87.12 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg

titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$]:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.09 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration

Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): 0.139 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product:**

Remarks : Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

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Result : Irritating to skin.

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Causes burns.**mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):**Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure**propane-1,2-diol:**Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation**titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$]:**Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation**Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free:**Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation**Serious eye damage/eye irritation****Product:**

Remarks : Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Components:**1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**Species : Rabbit
Result : Causes serious eye damage.**2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:**Species : Rabbit
Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.**propane-1,2-diol:**Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

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Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation**Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free:**Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation**Respiratory or skin sensitisation****Components:****1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**Test Type : Maximisation Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.**2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:**

Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A.

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : May cause an allergic skin reaction.**propane-1,2-diol:**Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.**titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:**Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.**Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free:**Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.**Germ cell mutagenicity****Product:**

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Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

propane-1,2-diol:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments., Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

propane-1,2-diol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

propane-1,2-diol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

- Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
 Remarks: Argument by analogy
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
 Method: Retarded respiration test (OECD 209)
 Remarks: Argument by analogy

Components:

Aryl ethylphenyl polyglycol ether:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.15 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 2.9 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.043 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.11 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 12.8 mg/l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.77 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h

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		Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0.934 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
		NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.05 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 41 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 4.93 mg/l Exposure time: 98 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.044 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Toxicity to fish	:	EC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0.12 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

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plants	0.0012 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.048 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	: 100
Toxicity to microorganisms	: EC20 (activated sludge): 0.97 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 0.098 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 0.004 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	: 100
propane-1,2-diol:	
Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) Test Type: semi-static test
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free:	
Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 10,000 mg/l

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Exposure time: 96 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Test Type: DOC measuring
 Biodegradation: > 80 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD 302 B (elimination)
 Remarks: The product is "inherently biodegradable" according to the criteria of the OECD.
 Argument by analogy

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 330 mg/g
 Incubation time: 5 d
 Method: DIN EN 1899-1 (H 55)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 971 mg/g
 Method: DIN 38409-H-41

Components:

Aryl ethylphenyl polyglycol ether:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Biodegradability : Test Type: CO2 measuring
 Biodegradation: 47.6 - 55.8 %
 Exposure time: 29 d
 Method: OECD 301 B (mineralisation)

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Biodegradability : Test Type: O2 measuring
 Result: Readily biodegradable.

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Biodegradation: > 60 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD 301 D (mineralisation)
 Remarks: The product is "readily biodegradable" according to the criteria of the OECD.

Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability : Test Type: O2 measuring
 Result: Readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: > 81 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD 301 F (mineralisation)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Product:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:**1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.70 (20 °C)

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.75

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.486 (20 °C)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.75
 Remarks: Active ingredient

propane-1,2-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07 (20.5 °C)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

12.4 Mobility in soil**Product:**

Mobility : Remarks: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

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to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX) : Remarks: The product does not increase the AOX-value of the waste water.

Additional ecological information : According to our knowledge, the product does not contain heavy metals and other compounds of EC directive 2000/60 EC.

Components:

titanium dioxide [containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$]:

Additional ecological information : The product is insoluble in water, therefore the ecological data such as, e.g. biodegradability, COD, BOD5 values cannot be determined analytically.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Pay attention to local or official regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Pay attention to local or official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : see chapter 6 - 8

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

Other regulations:**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

not required

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements**

H301	: Toxic if swallowed.
H302	: Harmful if swallowed.
H310	: Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	: Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	: Causes skin irritation.
H317	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	: Causes serious eye damage.
H330	: Fatal if inhaled.
H351	: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H400	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	: Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	: Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	: Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	: Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	: Skin sensitisation
GB EH40	: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air

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Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

- Training advice : Based on the information in the safety data sheet and the workplace conditions, employees must be regularly trained in the safe handling of the product. National rules for training employees in handling hazardous substances must be observed.
- Other information : The classification for dangerous physico-chemical properties, health and environmental hazards has been derived from a combination of computational methods and, if available, test data.
- This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):
9
- Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Information from our suppliers, as well as data from the "Registered substances database" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has been used to compile this safety data sheet.

Classification of the mixture:

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Classification procedure:

Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific

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material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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