

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTIMATE GARDEN WOOD PRESERVER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1. Product identifier ULTIMATE GARDEN WOOD PRESERVER **Product name** ÷ 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** Waterborne preserver. ÷. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71 www.cuprinol.co.uk e-mail address of person : cuprinol.advice@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number **Telephone number** : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000 Version : 14.07 27-8-2020 Date of previous issue **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the subst	tance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to F Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
The product is classified as ha	zardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: 0%
See Section 16 for the full text	t of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detai	led information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Response	: P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains C(M)IT/MIT(3:1), 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, IPBC and propiconazole (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ients
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
IPBC	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
propiconazole (ISO)	EC: 262-104-4 CAS: 60207-90-1 Index: 613-205-00-0	<0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0,3	Not classified.	[2]
bronopol (INN)	EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0,051	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	[1]
terbutryn	EC: 212-950-5 CAS: 886-50-0 Index: self	≤0,04	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	classification		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	
pyrithione zinc	EC: 236-671-3	≤0,022	Acute Tox. 3, H301	[1]
5	CAS: 13463-41-7	,	Acute Tox. 3, H331	
			Eye Dam. 1, H318	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)	
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	
octhilinone (ISO)	EC: 247-761-7	≤0,022	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CAS: 26530-20-1	,	Acute Tox. 3, H311	
	Index:		Acute Tox. 3, H331	
	613-112-00-5		Skin Corr. 1B, H314	
			Eye Dam. 1, H318	
			Skin Sens. 1, H317	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	
,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-120-9	<0,05	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
	CAS: 2634-33-5		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
	Index:		Eye Dam. 1, H318	
	613-088-00-6		Skin Sens. 1, H317	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	REACH #:	<0,0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301	[1]
	01-2120764691-48		Acute Tox. 2, H310	
	CAS: 55965-84-9		Acute Tox. 2, H330	
	Index:		Skin Corr. 1C, H314	
	613-167-00-5		Eye Dam. 1, H318	
			Skin Sens. 1A, H317	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)	
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	
			See Section 16 for	
			the full text of the H	
			statements declared	
			above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	:	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	1	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains IPBC, propiconazole (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, C(M)IT/MIT(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	rom the substance or mixture		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.		
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, **6.2 Environmental** rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local precautions regulations. 6.3 Methods and material : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal for containment and according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. cleaning up Avoid using solvents. 6.4 Reference to other : See Section 1 for emergency contact information. sections See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	 Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol		name	Exposure limit values	
		ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	atmosphere or b of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - C of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as uropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment themical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be	
DNELs/DMELs				
No DNELs/DMELs available) .			
PNECs				
No PNECs available				
.2 Exposure controls				
Appropriate engineering controls	:	achieved by the these are not su	te ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If ifficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent he OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
Individual protection measu	re	<u>5</u>		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Wash contamina	rearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. nniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing ated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	:	Use safety eyew	ear designed to protect against splash of liquids.	
Skin protection				
I have also we as the set of the set				
Hand protection				
Hand protection Gloves	:	class of 6 (breal Recommended When only brief (breakthrough ti Recommended	kthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher me >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.	
	:	class of 6 (breal Recommended When only brief (breakthrough ti Recommended Gloves should b material.	contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher me >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove e or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemic	

SECTION 8: Exposure	e controls/personal protection
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Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
	OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
	When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
	Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
	Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
	The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
	Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.
	Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
	When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
	Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

	The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
	Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.
	Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physica	l a	nd chemical properties
Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Various: See label.
Odour	:	Not available.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	100°C
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1,033
Solubility(ies)	:	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 1,55 cm ² /s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
9.2. Other information		
Solubility in water	:	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	composition products may include the following materials: rbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	carbon monoxide,
10.5 Incompatible materials	ep away from the following materials to prevent strong exo idising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	thermic reactions:
10.4 Conditions to avoid	nen exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous oducts.	decomposition
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	der normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous react	ions will not occur.
10.2 Chemical stability	able under recommended storage and handling conditions	(see Section 7).
10.1 Reactivity	specific test data related to reactivity available for this pro	duct or its ingredients.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains IPBC, propiconazole (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, C(M)IT/MIT(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
IPBC	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Dog	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
terbutryn	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>8 g/m³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	73676,5 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	315,8 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
F - F	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
bronopol (INN)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	80 milligrams	-
terbutryn	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	76 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	380 milligrams	-
octhilinone (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 Percent	-
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bronopol (INN)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
IPBC	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information : N

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
IPBC	Acute EC50 0,022 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0,16 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 72 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
propiconazole (ISO)	Acute IC50 0,76 mg/l	Algae - Škeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 6,8 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus Caprio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2,6 mg/l	Fish - Leistomus xanthurus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6,4 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis Macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5,3 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 0,51 mg/l	Daphnia - Mysidopsis bahia	48 hours
bronopol (INN)	Acute EC50 0,02 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1,6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11,17 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1,94 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days
erbutryn	Acute EC50 1,4 to 2,66 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0,0036 mg/l	Algae - (Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1,3 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis Macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1,1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
oyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 0,51 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8,25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2,68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0,36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2,7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
octhilinone (ISO)	Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 8,5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0,4 mg/l	Daphnia - Pseudomonas putia	16 hours
	Acute IC50 0,067 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1,3 mg/l	Fish - Ochorhyncus mykiss	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
IPBC	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
IPBC	2,81	-	low
propiconazole (ISO)	3,72	-	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	-	low
bronopol (INN)	0,18	-	low
terbutryn	3,74	-	low
pyrithione zinc octhilinone (ISO)	0,9 2.45	11	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and	vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.	
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.	
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority. 	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 	
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (IPBC)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (IPBC). Marine pollutant (IPBC)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	9	9
Subsidiary class	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances		IPBC
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	<u>.</u>
HI/Kemler number	90	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex MARPOL and the IB	ll of	
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1. 1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1. 1.8.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Directive on

ULTIMATE GARDEN WOOD PRESERVER

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Other EU regulations
VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.
Seveso Directive
This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso major accident hazards.
International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.
Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. assessment
SECTION 16: Other information
CEPE code : 1
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information		
Toxic if swallowed.		
Harmful if swallowed.		
Fatal in contact with skin.		
Toxic in contact with skin.		
Harmful in contact with skin.		
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
Causes skin irritation.		
May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Causes serious eye damage.		
Fatal if inhaled.		
Toxic if inhaled.		
May cause respiratory irritation.		
May damage the unborn child.		
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated		
exposure.		
Very toxic to aquatic life.		
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
<u>IS]</u>		
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2		
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2		
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3		

ACUTE TOX. 2, H330	ACUTE TOXICITY (Innalation) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3, H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Repr. 1B, H360D	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Data of printing : 8.0	2020

Date of printing	: 8-9-2020
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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

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