according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Trade name

Version 2.0

Revision date: 28.02.2022

SAINT-GOBAIN

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

weber.pas topflex

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST Applications identified: Construction chemicals. Rendering mortar Protection of external walls against weather conditions. A colorful, durable facade finish.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET Supplier Saint–Gobain Construction Products Polska Sp. z o.o. ul. Okrężna 16, 44-100 Gliwice

SAINT-GOBAIN TECHNICAL HOTLINE (Monday to Friday: 9.00-16.00) Tel.: +48 800 163 121 e-mail: <u>doradcy.techniczni@saint-gobain.com</u>

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Poland: tel: +48 42 65 79 900, +48 42 63 14 767 (Monday to Friday: 8:00-15:00), e-mail: <u>alarm@imp.lodz.pl</u> Other countries: public national emergency numbers.

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

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

Physical and chemical hazards:	The product not classified as hazardous.
Health hazards:	Skin Sens. 1 - Respiratory/skin sensitization, category 1
	H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction
Environmental hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard,
	Category 3
	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional information:	EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when
	sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
	EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms:



 Signal word:
 Warning

 Contains:
 Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, zinc pyrithione, terbutryn.

 Hozord statements (H):

Hazard statements (H):

H317 May	cause an allergic skin re	eaction.
----------	---------------------------	----------

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (P):

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex



Revision date: 28.02.2022

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice, attention.
P501	Dispose of contents, container in accordance with national regulations.

Complementary information:

Contains biocidal products - active substances for conservation during storage.

EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

Version 2.0

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Does not contain PBT or vPvB substances.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES – the product is not a substance.

3.2. MIXTURES

Product based on an aqueous dispersion of synthetic resins, additives, pigments and fillers not classified as hazardous or not requiring listing in this section.

DANGEROUS COMPONENTS:

Number	Chemical name	Classification	%
CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5 Index: 022-006-002 Reg.: 01-2119489379-17	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	Carc. 2 H351 (inhalation)	< 10
CAS: 886-50-0 WE: 212-950-5 Index: - Reg.: -	Terbutryn	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=100), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=100)	< 0,005
CAS: 26530-20-1 WE: 247-761-7 Index: 613-112-00-5 Reg.: -	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute Tox. 3 H301; Acute Tox. 3 H311; Acute Tox. 2 H330; Skin Corr. 1 H314; Eye Dam. 1 H318; Skin Sens. 1A H317; Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=100); EUH071 <u>Specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Sens. 1 A; H317: $C \ge 0,0015$ %	<0,005
CAS: 55965-84-9 EC: - Index: 613-167-00-5 Reg.: 01-2120764691-48	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100); EUH071 <u>Specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Corr. 1C; H314: $C \ge 0,6\%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,06 % $\le C < 0,6\%$ Eye Dam. 1; H318: $C \ge 0,6\%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,06 % $\le C < 0,6\%$ Skin Sens. 1A; H317: $C \ge 0,0015\%$	< 0,0015

For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16. Substances for which there are UE workplace exposure limits: - Void. SVHC: - Void.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact

Rinse opened eyes for several minutes under running water or eyewash solution. Rinse liquid should be tempered (20-30°C). Protect unharmed eye. Seek immediate medical advice.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0



Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with much water. Wash with water and soap. If skin irritation continues, call a doctor.

Inhalation

Supply fresh air and observe exposed person if there is difficulty in breathing, call a doctor.

Swallowing

Let the exposed person rinse mouth with water, but do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor immediately.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED No relevant information available.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED No relevant information available.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Product is not flammable. Water spray, foam, CO2 fire extinguishers, dry powder. For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

In case of fire, can be released: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and other dangerous gases or fumes. Exposure to degradation products can cause health damage. Do not inhale fumes and gases that produce in the fire. See also section 10.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Use protective equipment. Do not allow to enter firefighting water into drains and waterways. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Sewage and fire residues disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment (See section 7 and 8).

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Contain the spilled liquid. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

6.4. **REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS**

See section: 8, 13, 15.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

While the use and storage of the product comply with generally applicable safety and health at work with chemicals.

Recommendations for the safe handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after each contact with the product. Do not eat or smoke in work areas. Work with a mixture of lead only in well-ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing (See section 8).

Recommendations for fire and explosion protection: The product is not flammable.

Recommendations for health: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Follow general safety regulations and health. Follow the principles of good industrial hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace. Wash hands with soap and water after use. Do not use contaminated clothing. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, clean / wash before reuse.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

Revision date: 28.02.2022

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store only in unopened original receptacles in a dry place. Protect from moisture. In storage area not smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children. Danger of slipping through the contaminated product surface. Protect from frost and high temperatures $(+5^{\circ}C - +35^{\circ}C)$.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

See section 1. For further information contact the manufacturer / supplier.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Polish Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health at the workplace (DzU2018, poz. 1286 with amendments): Calcium carbonate [CAS: 471-34-1], inhalable fraction: 10 mg / m3/8h. Titanium dioxide [CAS: 13463-67-7], inhalable fraction: 10 mg / m3 /8h. Dolomite [CAS: 16389-88-1], inhalable fraction: 10 mg / m3 /8h. Titanium dioxide [CAS: 13463-67-7]: DNEL values for employees: Long-term local effects - inhalation: 10 mg / m3 DNEL for consumers: Long-term systemic effects - oral: 700 mg / kg bw / day PNEC values: Fresh water:> 0.127 mg / L Fresh water sediment:> 1000 mg / kg Sea water:> 0.62 mg / L Seawater sediments:> 100 mg / kg

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation at workplaces in the facility closed. See also section 7. In the vicinity of workstations recommended to install devices for eye wash.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. At work do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes. Keep away from food, beverages and feed.

Personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of standards and regulations.



Respiratory protection

It is not necessary under conditions of adequate ventilation.

Ensure that the occupational exposure limits are not exceeded, e.g. through an appropriate ventilation system. At work with insufficient ventilation, it is recommended to use masks designed to protect against product aerosols. For short-term work, combination filter A2-P2. The selection of the protection class (P1, P2, P3) depends on the measurement results of the working environment or the exposure at the place of use. In an emergency, a mask with fresh air is recommended



Hand protection

When working with the product, wear appropriate protective gloves with CE marking. Protective gloves should be adapted to the working conditions, e.g. mechanically resistant. For prolonged contact, use chemical-resistant gloves according to EN 374, e.g. nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber, minimum thickness 0.2 mm and breakthrough time> 240 minutes.

It is recommended to replace the gloves immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage or change in appearance (color, flexibility, shape). The manufacturer's instructions should be followed not only for the use of gloves, but also for cleaning, maintenance and storage. Taking into account the glove parameters specified by the manufacturer, it is necessary to pay attention to whether the gloves still retain their protective properties.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0





<u>Eye / face protection</u> Wear goggles that protect against splashes of the product. Eye and face protection should comply with EN 166.

Skin protection

According to the exposure when handling the product wear suitable protective clothing with long sleeves, boots, etc.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the product to get into groundwater, sewage system, sewage or soil.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- a) Physical state:
- b) Colour:
- c) Odour:
- d) Melting point / freezing point:
- e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:
- f) Flammability:
- g) Lower and upper explosion limit:
- h) Flash point:
- i) Auto-ignition temperature:
- j) Decomposition temperature:
- k) pH:
- 1) Kinematic viscosity / dynamic:
- m) Solubility:
- n) Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log value):
- o) Vapour pressure:
- p) Density and/or relative density:
- q) Relative vapour density:
- r) Particle characteristics:

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes Explosives: Oxidizing gases:

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC content:

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY None known.

- Tone known:
- **10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY**

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

There are known in the normal conditions of storage and use.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

No relevant information available.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Products that are released during a fire. See section 5.

Liquid (thick) White or colored depending on the added pigment Specific, weak 0 ° C (water freezing point) 100 ° C (water boiling point) Not flammable Not explosive Not applicable Not applicable Not determined approx. 8,5 Not determined Miscible with water Not applicable Not determined 1,67-2,03 g / cm3 (at 20 ° C) Not determined Not applicable

Not explosive Not applicable

<0,0%

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

Revision date: 28.02.2022

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION NO 1272/2008

a) Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for the mixture. Skin, oral and by respiratory: ATE mix > 5000 mg / kg (calculated). Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1): Inhalation: ATE = 0,27 mg/l (dust or mist) Skin: ATE = 311 mg/kg b.w.

Calcium carbonate (CAS: 1317-65-3): Oral: LD50> 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Dolomite (CAS: 16389-88-1): Oral: LD50> 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7): Acute toxicity: Oral: LD50> 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Inhalation: LD 50 / 4h rat> 6.82 mg / 1

Skin: no data available. Titanium dioxide does not penetrate the skin to any significant extent, therefore the skin absorption in humans is considered to be negligible.

Repeated dose toxicity: Titanium dioxide did not have a negative effect in a chronic toxicity by oral, NOAEL dose of 3500 mg / kg bw / day (rat).

Titanium dioxide is not absorbed through the skin, therefore toxicity is not expected by this route of exposure. Titanium dioxide showed fibrogenic activity in a chronic repeated dose inhalation toxicity study at the NOAEC level of 10 mg / m3 (rat).

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

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

c) Serious eye damage/irritation

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

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization

The product may cause respiratory / skin sensitization. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (CMIT / MIT mixture) (CAS: 55965-84-9): Sensitization OECD 406 (Guinea pig) sensitising - S 171

Terbutryn (CAS: 886-50-0) Sensitization OECD 429 (Mouse) sensitising - S 1224

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) Sensitization OECD 429 (Mouse) sensitising - S 526

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

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

f) Carcinogenicity

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

g) Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for the mixture. h) **STOT-single exposure**

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

i) STOT-repeated exposure

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

j) Aspiration hazard

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

Symptoms and effects of exposure

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation.

Swallowing: May cause irritation and vomiting if swallowed.

Inhalation: Inhalation of the spray may cause shortness of breath, coughing, sore throat, chest tightness.

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

No relevant information available.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

Revision date: 28.02.2022

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. TOXICITY

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Natural calcium carbonate: Toxicity to fish: LC50> 10000 mg / 1 / 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50> 1000 mg / 1 / 48h (Daphnia magna) Toxicity to algae: EC50> 200 mg / 1 / 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7): Toxicity to fish: LC50> 1000 mg / 1 / 96h (Pimephales promelas) Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50> 1000 mg / 1 / 48h (Daphnia magna) Toxicity to aquatic plants: EC50 = 61 mg / 1 / 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 = 1000 mg / 1 (marine algae)EC10 or NOEC = 12.7 mg / 1 (freshwater algae)EC10 or NOEC = 5600 mg / 1 (marine algae)Toxicity to aquatic microorganisms: EC10 or NOEC = 1000 mg / 1 Demersal organisms: EC50 / LC50: 100,000 mg / L sediment dry weight (for freshwater sediment) EC50 / LC50: 14989 mg / L sediment dry weight (for marine sediments) EC10 / LC10 or NOEC: 100,000 mg / L sediment dry matter (freshwater sediment) Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (CMIT / MIT mixture) (CAS: 55965-84-9): LC50 - fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.22 mg / 1 (96h) EC50 - invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 0.1 mg / 1 (48h) EC50 - invertebrates (Skeletonema costatum): 0.0052 mg / 1 (48h) EC50 - algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.048 mg / 1 (72h) NOEC - fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg / 1 (28 days) NOEC - invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 0.004 mg / 1 (21 days) NOEC - invertebrates (Skeletonema costatum): 0.00064 mg / 1 (48h) NOEC - algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.0012 mg / 1 (72h) EC50 - activated sludge: 7.92 mg / 1 (3h)EC20 - activated sludge: 0.97 mg / 1 (3h)Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Terbutryn (CAS: 886-50-0) EC20: > 100 mg/l / 3 h (activated sludge) (OECD 209) EC50: 0,0067 mg/l / 72 h (Algae) (OECD 201), S 1244 EC50: 6,4 mg/l / 48 h (Daphnia) (OECD 202), S 1243 LC50: 1,9 mg/l/ 96 h (fish Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203). S 1242 NOEC: 0,05 mg/l/ 21 d (Daphnia) (OECD 211), S 1240 NOEC: 0,073 mg/l/ 28 d (pimephales promelas) (OECD 210), S 1241 NOEC: 0,0005 mg/l/72 h (Algae) (OECD 201), S 1244 zinc pyrithione (CAS: 13463-41-7) EC50: 2.8 mg/l / 3 h (activated sludge) (OECD 209) S 3082 EC20: 1,34 mg/l / 3 h (activated sludge) (OECD 209) S 3082 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) EC20: 10,4 mg/l / 0.5 h (activated sludge) (TTC-Test (8901 Macherey-Nagel)) literature EC20: 7,3 mg/l / 3 h (activated sludge) (OECD 209) literature EC50: 0,084 mg/l/ 72 h (Algae) (OECD 201), S 63 EC50: 0,42 mg/l / 48 h (Daphnia) (OECD 202), S 95 LC50: 0,036 mg/l/ 96 h (fish Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203), S 93 NOEC: 0,002 mg/l / 21 d (Daphnia) (OECD 211), S 96 NOEC: 0.022 mg/l/ 28 d (fish Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 210), S 159 NOEC: 0,004 mg/l/ 72 h (Algae) (OECD 201), S 63

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Revision date: 28.02.2022

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC No. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC number 220-239-6] (3: 1) (CAS: 55965-84-9) OECD 301 D Closed Bottle test: biodegradation> 60% (organisms sludge) (OECD 301 D), rapid biodegradation / elimination. Terbutryn (CAS: 886-50-0) OECD 301 F Manometric Respiratory 0 %, S 1238 OECD 307 Aerobic and Anaerobic Transformation Soil 7,7 d, S 1517 zinc pyrithione (CAS: 13463-41-7) OECD 308 Simulation Biodegradation Aqu Sed System 0,5 d, S 3418 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) OECD 309 Simulation Biodegradation - Surface Water 0.6 - 1.4 d, S 635 OECD 309 Simulation Biodegradation - Sea Water 1,6 - 2,1 d, S 636 Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7): It does not meet the criteria of durability (P) and high durability (vP). Behavior in sewage treatment plants: Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (CMIT / MIT mixture) (CAS: 55965-84-9) OECD 302 B Zahn-Wellens Test 100% S 2387 OECD 303 A: Activated Sludge Units> 80%, S 199 (b) Assessment: The substance is biodegradable in the active sediment section. Terbutryn (CAS: 886-50-0) OECD 303 A Activated Sludge Units < 70 %, S 1237 zinc pyrithione (CAS: 13463-41-7) OECD 303 A: Activated Sludge Units > 97 %, S 3783 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) OECD 303 A: Activated Sludge Units > 83 %, S 313

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No grounds for bioaccumulation due to the physico - chemical properties of the product. Octanol / water partition coefficient (Kow): no data for the product. Bioconcentration factor (BCF): no data for the product.

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (CMIT / MIT mixture) (CAS: 55965-84-9) Bioconcentration factor BCF: 3.16 (calculated), OECD 117 Log Pow partition coefficient (HPL method) ≤0.71 (n-octanol / water), S 5 Assessment: Does not accumulate in living organisms. Terbutryn (CAS: 886-50-0) Bioconcentration factor BCF: 103 (calculated), OECD 117 Log Pow partition coefficient (HPL method): 3,19 (n-octanol/water), S 1211 zinc pyrithione (CAS: 13463-41-7) OECD 107 LogKow (Shake Flask Method): 1,21 (n-octanol/water), S 2781 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS: 26530-20-1) OECD 117 Log Pow partition coefficient (HPL method): 2,92 (n-octanol/water), S 323 Assessment: Does not accumulate in living organisms.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not known.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES Not known.

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS Not known.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

Revision date: 28.02.2022

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal of product:

According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), the manufacturer recommends the following classification of waste product:

17 01 82 Waste not otherwise specified

Disposal of waste product

Large quantities of waste disposed of in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

Disposal of packaging

Disposal of packagings must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

15 01 02 - Plastic Packaging Materials

Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product does not have to be labeled.

NOTE: The product packaging must be secured against shifting during transport, the weather, sunlight. Product based on an aqueous dispersion. Protect by frost and high temperatures. Transported in covered trucks in temperatures between $+5^{\circ}C - +35^{\circ}C$.

14.1. UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER

- 14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME-
- 14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) -
- 14.4. PACKING GROUP -
- 14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS -
- 14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER -

Not classified as dangerous. Not classified as dangerous.

14.7. MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS -

Not classified as dangerous.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS / LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning 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, with amendments.
- 2) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with amendments.
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Meaning phrases and abbreviations listed in the card:

- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878

weber.pas topflex



Revision date: 28.02.2022

Creation date: 30.04.2020

Version 2.0

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract
- Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1B
- Skin Corr. 1C Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1C
- Skin Irrit 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2
- Skin Sens. 1 Respiratory/skin sensitization, category 1
- Skin Sens. 1A Respiratory/skin sensitization, category 1A
- Acute Tox. 2 Acute toxicity category 2
- Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity category 3
- Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity category 4
- Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic threat, category 1
- Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute threat, category 1
- CAS Chemical Abstracts Service number

EC - the EC number, ie EINECS, ELINCS or NLP, is the official number of the substance in the European Union; The EC number is a seven-digit number with a structure of the type XXX-XXX-X, starting with 200-001-8 (EINECS), with 400-010-9 (ELINCS) and with 500-001-0 (NLP) DNEL - Derived No Effect Level, concentration at the workplace

- PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration at the workplace
- SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
- vPvB (Substance) Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- PBT (Substance) Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- ATE ingredient acute toxicity estimate
- NOAEL for no-observed-adverse-effect level, the level at which no adverse effects are observed
- NOAEC the lowest level of observed side effects
- NOEC a concentration at which no harmful changes are observed
- BCF Bioconcentration factor the ratio of the concentration of a substance in the body to its concentration in water at equilibrium
- Log POW the logarithm of the octanol / water partition coefficient
- EC50: effective concentration (concentration of the component where 50% of the worms are effective within a specified time period)
- LD50: medial lethal dose the dose at which 50% of the tested animals die within a specified time interval
- LC50: medial lethal concentration concentration at which 50% of test animals die within a specified time interval
- EC50: Median Effective Concentration
- ADR the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- IMDG: International Dangerous Goods Code
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

Main sources of literature and data:

http://echa.europa.eu; http://eur-lex.europa.eu; https://isap.sejm.gov.pl, SDS of mixture ingredients from producers.

Classification Information:

Classification was made by calculation based on the content of hazardous components based on the criteria according to legal acts listed in Section 15.1.

Information on updating / revision the safety data sheet:

Changes in relation to the previous version: the format was adapted to the Reg. 2020/878.

The update was made in accordance with the requirements of the applicable regulations and changes were made to the sections: 1,2,3,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16.

Recommendations for the indicated employee training to ensure the protection of human health and the environment:

It is recommended that the personnel who will handle the product receive basic safety training in order to facilitate understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet and product label.

SAFETY DATA SHEET		
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH) amended by (UE) 2020/878	Sweber	
weber.pas topflex	SAINT-GOBAIN	

Creation date: 30.04.2020

The information contained in the sheet is based on the level of knowledge concerning the mixture in question at the time specified by the date and is given in good faith. They are provided only as guidelines for safe use, processing, storage, transport and disposal in the event of an unintentional release to the environment and cannot be considered as product quality guarantees. This safety data sheet does not exempt the user of the mixture from complying with applicable legal, administrative and occupational health and safety regulations.