

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0	22.09.2021	102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	SHINEDECOR D393
Product code	:	038061HD0

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

Use of the	:	Colouring agents, pigments
Substance/Mixture		

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

Company	:	ECKART GmbH Guentersthal 4 91235 Hartenstein
Telephone	:	+499152770
Telefax	:	+499152777008
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	msds.eckart@altana.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

NCEC: +44 1235 239670 (Europe) Call and response in your language is possible. Contract no.: ECKART29003-NCEC.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) I	No 1272/2008)
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
2.2 Label elements	

# Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms : Signal word : Warning Hazard statements : H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SHINEDECOR D393

Version 4.0	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number: 102000002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014
Precau	tionary 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:	1 0
		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

maleic anhydride

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

#### 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

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration (% w/w)
ammonia	1336-21-6 215-647-6 007-001-01-2 01-2119488876-14	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Met. Corr. 1; H290	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	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	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025
maleic anhydride	108-31-6 203-571-6 607-096-00-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Resp. Sens. 1; H334	>= 0.001 - < 0.1



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022			
4.0		102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014			
reaction methy 2-met (3:1)	on mass of 5-chloro-2- /l-2H-isothiazol-3-one a hyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	and e 613-167-00-5	Skin Sens. 1; H317           STOT RE 1; H372           Acute Tox. 3; H301           Acute Tox. 2; H330           Acute Tox. 2; H310           Skin Corr. 1C; H314           Eye Dam. 1; H318           Skin Sens. 1; H317           Aquatic Acute 1;           H400           Aquatic Chronic 1;           H410	>= 0.0002 - < 0.0015		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

Risks	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		• •

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

This information is not available.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Vers 4.0	ion	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SD 10	2000002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014	
				Use extinguishing circumstances an	measures that are appropriate to local d the surrounding environment.	
SEC		6: Accidental releas	se n	neasures		
6.1 F	Persona	al precautions, protec	tive	e equipment and e	emergency procedures	
6.2 E	Environ	mental precautions				
	Environ	mental precautions	:	If the product con respective authori	taminates rivers and lakes or drains inform ties.	
6.3 N	Nethods	s and material for cor	ntai	nment and cleanii	ng up	
	Method	s for cleaning up	:	Wipe up with abso Keep in suitable, o	orbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). closed containers for disposal.	
6.4 F	Referen	ce to other sections				
SEC		7: Handling and sto	orag	e		
7.1 F	Precaut Advice	ions for safe handling on safe handling	9 :	For personal prote Smoking, eating a application area.	ection see section 8. and drinking should be prohibited in the	
	Advice fire and	on protection against explosion	:	Normal measures	for preventive fire protection.	
	Hygien	e measures	:	General industrial	hygiene practice.	
7.2 (	<b>Conditio</b> Require areas a	ons for safe storage, ements for storage and containers	incl :	uding any incomp Electrical installat the technological	<b>batibilities</b> ions / working materials must comply with safety standards.	
	Advice	on common storage	:	No materials to be	e especially mentioned.	
	Further storage	information on stability	:	No decompositior	n if stored and applied as directed.	
7.3 5	<b>7.3 Specific end use(s)</b> This information is not available.					

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0	22.09.2021	102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

		of exposure)				
iron hydroxide oxide	51274-00-	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40		
yellow	1					
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust					
	any kind wh	en present at a conc	centration in air equal to or gr	eater than 10		
	mg.m-3 8-h	our TWA of inhalable	e dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TV	VA of respirable		
	dust. This m	eans that any dust w	will be subject to COSHH if p	eople are		
	exposed to	dust above these lev	els. Some dusts have been a	assigned		
	specific WE	Ls and exposure to t	these must comply with the a	ppropriate		
	limits., Whe	re no specific short-t	erm exposure limit is listed, a	a figure three		
	times the lo	ng-term exposure lin	hit should be used.	1		
		TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40		
		fraction)				
Further information	The COSH	I definition of a subs	tance hazardous to health in	cludes dust of		
	any kind wh	en present at a conc	centration in air equal to or gr	eater than 10		
	mg.m-3 8-h	our IWA of inhalable	e dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour 1V	VA of respirable		
	dust. This m	leans that any dust w	will be subject to COSHH if p	eople are		
	exposed to	dust above these lev	els. Some dusts have been	assigned		
	specific WE	Ls and exposure to t	these must comply with the a	ppropriate		
	times the lea	re no specific short-t	erm exposure limit is listed, a	a ligure three		
			E mg/m2			
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3 (Irop)	GD EH40		
Eurthor information	The word 'fu	l Ima' is often used to	include gases and vanours	L This is not the		
Further miormation		ane is onen useu io	'include gases and vapours.	lied to solid		
	narticles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous					
	state usual	v after volatilisation	from melted substances. The	e deneration of		
	fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or					
	thermal brea	akdown.				
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40		
			(Iron)			
Further information	The word 'fu	me' is often used to	include gases and vapours.	This is not the		
	case for exp	osure limits where 'f	ume' should normally be app	lied to solid		
	particles gei	nerated by chemical	reactions or condensed from	the gaseous		
	state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of					
	fume is ofte	n accompanied by a	chemical reaction such as of	xidation or		
	thermal brea	akdown.	1	1		
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (inhalable	6 mg/m3	GB EH40		
		dust)	(Silica)			
Further information	For the purp	oses of these limits,	respirable dust and inhalabl	e dust are		
	those fraction	ons of airborne dust	which will be collected when	sampling is		
	undertaken	in accordance with t	he methods described in MD	HS14/4		
	General me	thoos for sampling a	nd gravimetric analysis or re	spirable,		
	thoracic and	i innaiable aerosols.	, The COSHH definition of a	substance		
	nazaruous t	o nealth includes du	st of any kind when present a	ala ur TN/A of		
		n in all equal to of g	ur TMA of respirable duct T	his means that		
	any duet will	131 01 4 1119.111-3 0-110   ha subject to COSL	H if neonle are exposed to a	his means mal		
	these levels	Some duete have h	an in people are exposed to the second specific WEL a	and exposure		
	to these mu	st comply with the aver	nonriate limite Most indus	trial dusts		
	contain nart	icles of a wide range	of sizes The behaviour der	osition and		
	Jonan part	isise of a mac fully				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Version 4.0	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS 1020	Number: 00002360	Pri Da	nt Date: 22.02.2022 te of first issue: 15.04.201	4
		fate of any p and the bod particle. HSI termed 'inha fraction of a and is there dust approx of the lung. MDHS14/4. WEL, all the short-term e exposure lin	particular particle y response that E distinguishes alable' and 'resp irborne material fore available for imates to the fra Fuller definition Where dusts c relevant limits exposure limit is pait should be us	e afte it eli- two s irable that that or dep actior s and ontai shou listed ed	er entry into the human res cits, depend on the nature size fractions for limit-settir e'., Inhalable dust approxin enters the nose and mout position in the respiratory t in that penetrates to the gas d explanatory material are n components that have the ld be complied with., When d, a figure three times the l	piratory system, and size of the ig purposes nates to the n during breathing ract. Respirable s exchange region given in neir own assigned re no specific long-term
			TWA (Respira dust)	ble	2.4 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40
Furth	er information	For the purp those fraction undertaken General me thoracic and hazardous to concentration inhalable du any dust will these levels to these mu contain part fate of any p and the bod particle. HSI termed 'inha fraction of a and is there dust approx of the lung. MDHS14/4. WEL, all the short-term e	boses of these li ons of airborne of in accordance w thods for sampl l inhalable aero o health include on in air equal to st or 4 mg.m-3 l be subject to 0 . Some dusts has st comply with t icles of a wide r barticular particle y response that E distinguishes alable' and 'resp irborne material fore available for imates to the fra Fuller definition where dusts of relevant limits exposure limit is particular be us	mits, sidust v dust v ivith ti ing a sols., s dus o or g 8-hoo COSF ave b he ap ange e afte it eli two s irable that that pr dep actior s ance ontai shou listee ed.	respirable dust and inhala which will be collected whe he methods described in M nd gravimetric analysis or The COSHH definition of st of any kind when preser reater than 10 mg.m-3 8-h ur TWA of respirable dust. H if people are exposed to be a assigned specific WE of sizes. The behaviour, of er entry into the human respiratory to the depend on the nature size, fractions for limit-settin e., Inhalable dust approxim enters the nose and mout bosition in the respiratory to that penetrates to the gas d explanatory material are n components that have th Id be complied with., When d, a figure three times the l	ble dust are n sampling is IDHS14/4 respirable, a substance it at a our TWA of This means that o dust above Ls and exposure ustrial dusts leposition and piratory system, and size of the ng purposes nates to the h during breathing ract. Respirable s exchange region given in heir own assigned re no specific long-term
titaniu	um dioxide	13463-67- 7	TWA (inhalabl dust)	е	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Furth	er information	For the purp those fractic undertaken General me thoracic and hazardous t concentratic inhalable du any dust wil these levels to these mu	ooses of these li ons of airborne of in accordance w thods for sampl l inhalable aeros o health include on in air equal to ist or 4 mg.m-3 l be subject to 0 . Some dusts has st comply with t	mits, dust vith thing a sols., s dua o or g 8-ho COSH ave b he ap	respirable dust and inhala which will be collected whe he methods described in M nd gravimetric analysis or The COSHH definition of st of any kind when preser reater than 10 mg.m-3 8-h ur TWA of respirable dust. H if people are exposed to been assigned specific WE opropriate limits., Most indu	ble dust are n sampling is IDHS14/4 respirable, a substance it at a our TWA of This means that o dust above Ls and exposure ustrial dusts

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Versior 4.0	n Revision Date: 22.09.2021	: SDS Number: 102000002360	Pr Da	int Date: 22.02.2022 ate of first issue: 15.04.2014	
		contain particles of a wide r fate of any particular particle and the body response that particle. HSE distinguishes termed 'inhalable' and 'resp fraction of airborne material and is therefore available for dust approximates to the fra of the lung. Fuller definition MDHS14/4., Where dusts c WEL, all the relevant limits short-term exposure limit is exposure limit should be us	ange e afte it eli two irabl that that or de action s and onta shou liste ed.	e of sizes. The behaviour, de er entry into the human respi icits, depend on the nature a size fractions for limit-setting e'., Inhalable dust approxima e enters the nose and mouth position in the respiratory tra n that penetrates to the gas of d explanatory material are gi in components that have the Ild be complied with., Where d, a figure three times the lo	position and ratory system, nd size of the purposes ites to the during breathing ct. Respirable exchange region ven in ir own assigned no specific ng-term
		TWA (Inhalab	le)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Fu	urther information	The COSHH definition of a any kind when present at a mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inha dust. This means that any c exposed to dust above thes specific WELs and exposur limits., Where no specific sh times the long-term exposu	subs cond alable lust e lev e to nort-1 re lin	stance hazardous to health in centration in air equal to or g e dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour T will be subject to COSHH if p vels. Some dusts have been these must comply with the a term exposure limit is listed, a nit should be used.	icludes dust of reater than 10 WA of respirable eople are assigned appropriate a figure three
		TWA (Respira	ble	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Fu	urther information	For the purposes of these lit those fractions of airborne of undertaken in accordance w General methods for sample thoracic and inhalable aeros hazardous to health include concentration in air equal to inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 any dust will be subject to 0 these levels. Some dusts has to these must comply with t contain particles of a wide r fate of any particular particle and the body response that particle. HSE distinguishes termed 'inhalable' and 'resp fraction of airborne material and is therefore available for dust approximates to the fra of the lung. Fuller definition MDHS14/4., Where dusts of WEL, all the relevant limits short-term exposure limit is exposure limit should be us	mits dust vith t ing a sols. so du o or <u>c</u> 8-ho COSI ave I he a ange e aft it eli two irabl that or de action so and shou liste <u>ed.</u> ble	, respirable dust and inhalable which will be collected when the methods described in MD and gravimetric analysis or re- , The COSHH definition of a list of any kind when present greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hou our TWA of respirable dust. T HH if people are exposed to been assigned specific WELs peropriate limits., Most indust e of sizes. The behaviour, de er entry into the human respi- ficits, depend on the nature a size fractions for limit-setting e'., Inhalable dust approxima- tenters the nose and mouth position in the respiratory tra n that penetrates to the gas of d explanatory material are gi- in components that have the ald be complied with., Where d, a figure three times the low 4 mg/m3	e dust are sampling is DHS14/4 spirable, substance at a ur TWA of his means that dust above s and exposure trial dusts position and ratory system, nd size of the purposes tes to the during breathing ct. Respirable exchange region ven in ir own assigned no specific ng-term GB EH40
Fu	urther information	fraction) The COSHH definition of a any kind when present at a	subs con	tance hazardous to health ir centration in air equal to or g	cludes dust of reater than 10

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Vers 4.0	ion Revision Date 22.09.2021	: SDS 1020	Number: 00002360	Print Date: 22.02.202 Date of first issue: 15	22 .04.2014
		mg.m-3 8-hd dust. This m exposed to d specific WEI limits., When times the lor	our TWA of in eans that any dust above th Ls and expos re no specific ng-term expos	halable dust or 4 mg.m-3 y dust will be subject to CC ese levels. Some dusts ha ure to these must comply short-term exposure limit sure limit should be used.	8-hour TWA of respirable DSHH if people are ave been assigned with the appropriate is listed, a figure three
	maleic anhydride	108-31-6	TWA	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information	Substances asthmagens airway hype mechanism. exposure to respiratory s nose to asth become hyp who are like occupationa trigger the s responsiven substances Further infor Critical asse asthma., Wr can cause o possible, the prevent worl cause occup as low as is concentratio being consid exposed or l occupationa surveillance in the list of cause occup remembered occupationa provide furth	that can cause and respirate r-responsiver Once the air the substance symptoms. The ma. Not all we er-responsive ly to become l asthma sho ymptoms of a ess, but whice are not classific mation can be ssments of the rever it is re- ccupational asthe- reasonably perimary aim kers from beco- pational asthe- transpace of WELs has be- pational asthe- d that other su- l asthma. HS- per informatio STEL	se occupational asthma (a ory sensitisers) can induce ness via an immunological ways have become hyper- ie, sometimes even in tiny nese symptoms can range vorkers who are exposed to and it is impossible to ide hyper-responsive. Subst uld be distinguished from asthma in people with pre- th do not include the disea ified as asthmagens or responsive. The evidence for agents implet asthma should be prevented is to apply adequate stan coming hyper-responsive. Ina, COSHH requires that of racticable. Activities giving ceive particular attention w surveillance is appropriate (sposed to a substance whi there should be appropria- ties asting occupational asth- teen assigned only to those in an the categories shown ubstances not in these tab E's asthma web pages (w n.	Iso known as a state of specific irritant or other -responsive, further quantities, may cause in severity from a runny o a sensitiser will entify in advance those tances that can cause substances which may existing airway hyper- se themselves. The latter spiratory sensitisers. ation Asthmagen? blicated in occupational oosure to substances that ed. Where this is not dards of control to For substances that can exposure be reduced to g rise to short-term peak when risk management is e for all employees ich may cause ate consultation with an f risk and level of ma., The 'Sen' notation a substances which may n in Table 1. It should be bles may cause ww.hse.gov.uk/asthma) GB EH40
-	Further information	Substances	that can caus	se occupational asthma (a	llso known as
		asthmagens airway hype mechanism. exposure to respiratory s nose to asth become hyp who are like occupationa trigger the s	and respirate r-responsiver Once the air the substance symptoms. The ma. Not all we er-responsive ly to become l asthma sho ymptoms of a	ory sensitisers) can induce ness via an immunological ways have become hyper e, sometimes even in tiny nese symptoms can range vorkers who are exposed to e and it is impossible to ide hyper-responsive. Subst uld be distinguished from asthma in people with pre-	<ul> <li>a state of specific</li> <li>irritant or other</li> <li>-responsive, further</li> <li>quantities, may cause</li> <li>in severity from a runny</li> <li>o a sensitiser will</li> <li>entify in advance those</li> <li>tances that can cause</li> <li>substances which may</li> <li>existing airway hyper-</li> </ul>

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0		102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014
	re su Fr C as ca po pr ca as co be ex od od su in ca	esponsiveness, but which ubstances are not classifi urther information can be ritical assessments of the sthma., Wherever it is rea an cause occupational as possible, the primary aim i revent workers from becc ause occupational asthm s low as is reasonably pro- procentrations should rece eing considered. Health s concentrational asthma and t ccupational health profes urveillance., Capable of o the list of WELs has bee ause occupational asthm emembered that other sul	a do not include the disease themselves. The latter ied as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. a found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? a evidence for agents implicated in occupational asonably practicable, exposure to substances that athma should be prevented. Where this is not s to apply adequate standards of control to oming hyper-responsive. For substances that can a, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to acticable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak eive particular attention when risk management is surveillance is appropriate for all employees bosed to a substance which may cause there should be appropriate consultation with an sional over the degree of risk and level of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation en assigned only to those substances which may a in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be bstances not in these tables may cause

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

provide further information.

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
ammonia	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	47.6 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	6.8 mg/kg
maleic anhydride	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	0.8 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.8 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	long term – systemic and local effects	0.4 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	long term – systemic and local effects	0.04 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	0.04 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.04 mg/kg

occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
ammonia	Fresh water	0.001 mg/l
	Marine water	0.001 mg/l
	Water	0.007 mg/l
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0.00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000403 mg/l
	STP	0.00103 mg/l
maleic anhydride	Fresh water	0.04281 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.344 mg/kg



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0	22.09.2021	102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

Marine water	0.004281 mg/l
Marine sediment	0.0334 mg/kg
Soil	0.0415 mg/l
Sporadic Release	0.4281 mg/l
STP	44.6 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment					
Eye protection	:	Safety glasses			
Skin and body protection	:	Protective suit			
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.			

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: gold
Odour	: characteristic
Odour Threshold	: No data available
рН	: 6 - 8 Concentration: 100 %
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: No data available
Flash point	: >100 °C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Self-ignition	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Smoldering temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available





# SHINEDECOR D393

Vers 4.0	sion	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number: 102000002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014
	Upper e flamma	explosion limit / Upper bility limit	: No data available	9
	Lower e flamma	explosion limit / Lower bility limit	: No data available	9
	Vapour	pressure	: No data available	9
	Relative	e vapour density	: No data available	9
	Relative	e density	: No data available	9
	Density	,	: No data available	9
	Bulk de	nsity	: No data available	9
	Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	: insoluble	
	Solubili	ty in other solvents	: No data available	9
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	: No data available	9
	Decom	position temperature	: No data available	9
	Viscosi	ty, dynamic	: No data available	9
	Viscosi	ty, kinematic	: No data available	9
	Flow tin	ne	: No data available	9

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:

Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

```
: No data available
```

11/18



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0		102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Contact with water or humid : This information is not available. air

Thermal decomposition : This information is not available.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Acute oral toxicity Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after : single ingestion. LC50 (Rat): 0.4 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity 5 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after short term inhalation. maleic anhydride: Acute oral toxicity Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion. reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1): Acute oral toxicity Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single 5 ingestion. Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after short term inhalation. Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after single contact with skin.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version 4.0	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number: 102000002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014	
----------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------	---	--

#### Components:

**1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:** Result: Skin irritation

maleic anhydride: Result: Severe skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

ammonia: Result: No eye irritation

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

**Result: Corrosive** 

#### maleic anhydride:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

# reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Result: Corrosive

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

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

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

#### maleic anhydride:

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high respiratory sensitisation rate in humans

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0	22.09.2021	102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### maleic anhydride:

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Further information**

Product:

Remarks: No data available

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

#### ammonia:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : 1 aquatic hazard)

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

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : 1 aquatic hazard)

#### **Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) : 100 aquatic hazard)

: 100



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Vers 4.0	sion	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SD 10	S Number: 2000002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014
	M-Facto (chronic	or (Long-term c) aquatic hazard)	:	100	
				100	
	Ecotox	icology Assessment			
	Short-te hazard	erm (acute) aquatic	:	Very toxic to aqua	tic life.
	Long-te hazard	rm (chronic) aquatic	:	Very toxic to aqua	tic life with long lasting effects.
12.2	Persist No data	ence and degradabili a available	ty		
12.3	Bioacc No data	<b>umulative potential</b> a available			
12.4	Mobilit No data	<b>y in soil</b> a available			
12.5	Result	s of PBT and vPvB as	ses	ssment	
	Produc	<u>t:</u>			
	Assess	ment	:	This substance/mi to be either persis very persistent an 0.1% or higher	ixture contains no components considered tent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or d very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of
12.6	Other a	adverse effects			
	Produc	<u>:t:</u>			
	Additior informa	nal ecological tion	:	No data available	

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

European Waste Catalogue	:	08 01 12 - waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
13.1 Waste treatment methods		
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:4.022.09.202110200002360	Print Date: 22.02.2022 Date of first issue: 15.04.2014
--	---

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN 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

Remarks

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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

:

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 salt of polyamineamide (72243/00/2008.0023, Germany) (Number on list 3) polypropylene glycol (Number on list 3) ammonia (Number on list 3) Alkohole, C12-14, ethoxyliert (Number on list 3) reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (Number



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date: 22.09.2021	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0		102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

on list 3)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H-Statements

H290	:	May be corrosive to metals.	
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.	
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.	
H310	:	Fatal in contact with skin.	
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.	
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.	
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
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.	
Full text of other abbreviation	ns		
Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity	
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage	
Met. Corr.	:	Corrosive to metals	
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation	
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion	
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation	
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation	
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits	
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)	

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - 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 Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



# SHINEDECOR D393

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 22.02.2022
4.0	22.09.2021	102000002360	Date of first issue: 15.04.2014

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 Verv High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Further information

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 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.

GB / EN