# Glass Color, metal, frost, transparent; Glass and Porcelain paint SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006 (and 2020/878)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier:

Glass Color, metal, frost, transparent; Glass and Porcelain paint

UFI: Not relevant

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

Paint.

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

T: +45 96 13 30 10 Creotime.com Creotime.com

T: +44 (0)793 616 068

Rasmus Faerchs Vej 23

2 Pine Court, Kembrey Park Swindon

DK-7500 Holstebro

Wiltshire, SN2 8AD

**UK Supplier** 

Denmark

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): info@creotime.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111

National Poisons Information Centre (Ireland): +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24-hour service)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Altox has concluded that the mixture is not to be classified according to CLP (1272/2008).

#### 2.2. Label elements:

EUH208: Contains Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1) and 1,2benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

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

### **2.3. Other hazards:** None known.

PBT/vPvB: The ingredients are not considered PBT/vPvB according to criteria in Annex XIII.

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2023/707.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2. Mixtures:						
% w/w 1-5	Substance Titanium dioxide#	<b>CAS-no.</b> 13463-67-7	EC-no. 236-675-5	Index-no. 022-006-00-2	REACH reg.no.	Classification Carc. 2;H351i
0.00015- <0.0015	CMIT/MIT*	26172-55-4 2682-20-4 55965-84-9	247-500-7 220-239-6 mixture	- - 613-167-00-5	:	Acute Tox. 2;H310+H330 Acute Tox. 3;H301 Skin Sens. 1A;H317 Skin Corr. 1;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 (M=100) EUH071
>0,005- <0.05	BIT**	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. 1A;H317 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2;H411

<sup>#</sup> The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \, \mu m$ 

SCL: Skin Sens. 1;H317:  $C \ge 0.05$  %; ATE (Oral) = 454 mg/kg; ATE (Inhalation) = 0.25 mg/l

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.

Edition No 1 Day of issue: 04.08.2023 Page 1 of 5

<sup>\*</sup> CMIT/MIT = Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1) SCL (Specific Concentration Limits, CMIT/MIT) for classification: Skin Sens. 1A;H317: C ≥ 0.0015%; Skin Corr. 1C;H314:  $C \ge 0.6$ ; Eye Dam. 1;H318:  $C \ge 0.6$ ; Eye Irrit. 2;H319: 0.06% < C < 0.6%; Skin Irrit. 2;H315: 0.06% < C < 0.6%0.6%. ATE (Inhalation, vapour) = 0,5 mg/l/4H; ATE (Dermal) = 50 mg/kg; ATE (Oral) = 53 mg/kg.

<sup>\*\*</sup> BIT= 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep at rest. In case of discomfort: Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Flush with water or physiological salt water, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any.

If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep at rest. In case of discomfort: Seek medical advice.

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

Prolonged skin contact may cause sensitization.

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

Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Not flammable.

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

Not relevant (the product is not combustible).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters:

When extinguishing surrounding fires use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Use gloves of rubber when spill is wiped up – see section 8. Ventilate area of spill.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains – see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Wipe up spillage by using absorbent material and place in a suitable container. Flush area of spill with plenty of water.

Wash with a hard surface cleaner. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections:

See above.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash with water and soap after work.

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

Store in a well-closed original container, dry and in a well-ventilated room. Keep non-freezing.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

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

# 8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits, UK (EH40/ed.2020):

Substance	8-hour TWA	15-min STEL		Comments
Titanium dioxide, total	inhal. 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-		-
DNEL:	Exposure	Value	Population	
Titanium dioxide	Long-term, inhalation	$10 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Workers	
	Long-term, dermal	700 mg/kg/d	Consumers	
PNEC:	Exposure	Value		
Titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l		
	Marine water	1,0 mg/l		
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg		
	Marine water sediment	100 mg/kg		
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l		
	Intermittent release	0,61 mg/l		
	Soil	100 mg/kg		

## 8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: None particular.

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: In case of working in not adequate ventilated areas, use an approved mask (EN149) with particle

filter: P2. The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.

Skin protection: By prolonged contact: Wear protective gloves of e.g. nitrile (>0,3 mm) (EN374). There are no available

data for breakthrough time, therefore it is recommended to change the glove if spilled on.

Eye protection: Use safety goggles (EN166) when there is risk of eye contact.

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.

Edition No 1 Day of issue: 04.08.2023 Page 2 of 5

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

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

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Various colours
Odour: Mild odour
Melting point/freezing point (°C): ~ 0

Melting point/freezing point (°C):  $\sim 0$ Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):  $\sim 100$ Flammability (solid, gas): Not relevant Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%): Not determined

Flash point (°C): > 100
Auto-ignition temperature (°C): Not relevant
Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined

pH: 6 – 9

Kinematic viscosity:

Solubility:

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):

Vapour pressure:

Density and/or relative density (g/cm³):

Relative vapour density:

Particle characteristics:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

9.2. Other information:

None relevant.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity:

No available data.

## 10.2. Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid excessive heating and freezing.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing materials.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

None known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/irritation: Respiratory or skin sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-repeated exposure: Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazard class	Data	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	$LC_{50}$ (rat) = 0.25 mg/l/4h (BIT)	OECD 403	IUCLID
	$LC_{50} (rat) > 0.5 \text{ mg/l/4h} (CMIT/MIT)$	No information	EC Biocide
Dermal	$LD_{50} (rat) > 2000 \text{ mg/kg (BIT)}$	OECD 402	IUCLID
	$LD_{50}$ (rabbit) = 50 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT)	OECD 402	RAC
Oral	$LD_{50} (rat) = 454 \text{ mg/kg (BIT)}$	OECD 401	ECHA
	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 53 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT)	No information	EC Biocide
Corrosion/irritation:	Skin irritant, rabbit (BIT)	Draize	IUCLID
	Eye damage, rabbit (BIT)	OECD 405	IUCLID
	Skin corrosive, rabbit (CMIT/MIT)	OECD 404	EC Biocide
Sensitization:	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (BIT)	OECD 406	IUCLID
	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (CMIT/MIT)	Buehler	EC Biocide
CMR:	No available or applicable data.	-	-

Edition No 1 Day of issue: 04.08.2023 Page 3 of 5

# Glass Color, metal, frost, transparent; Glass and Porcelain paint

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)**

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Sprayed liquid may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin: May cause irritation by prolonged contact with skin.

Eyes: May cause irritation with redness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and headache.

Chronic effects: Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards:

None known.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Reference
Fish	$LC_{50}$ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 0.8 mg/l (BIT)	No info. (FW)	IUCLID
	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 30d) = 0.21 mg/l (BIT)	OECD 215 (FW)	Supplier
	$LC_{50}$ (Salmo gairdneri, 96 h.) = 0.19 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No info.	EC Biocide
Crustacean	$EC_{50}$ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 1.5 mg/l (BIT)	No info. (FW)	IUCLID
	NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21d) = 1.21 mg/l (BIT)	No info. (FW)	IUCLID
	$EC_{50}$ (Crassostrea virginica, 48 h.) = 0.028 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No info.	EC Biocide
Algae	$EC_{50}$ (P. subcapitata, 72h) = 0.11 mg/l (BIT)	OECD 201 (FW)	Supplier
	EC <sub>50</sub> (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 h.) = 0.018 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No info.	EC Biocide

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

BIT degrades 80% in 21 d and is therefore rapidly degradable (OECD 303A).

CMIT/MIT is not rapidly degradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

BIT: Log  $K_{ow} = 0.7$  & BCF = 6.62 (OECD 305) (no significant bioaccumulation).

CMIT/MIT: Log  $K_{ow} > 5$  (calculated) – high bioaccumulation potential.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

BIT:  $K_{oc} < 50$  (high mobility in soil is expected).

CMIT/MIT:  $K_{oc} < 50$  (OECD 121) (high mobility in soil is expected).

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:

None known.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects:

None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods:

The mixture is to be considered as non-hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.

EWC-Code: 20 01 28 (mixture itself) and 15 02 03 (Paper towel, inert material etc. contaminated with the mixture)

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not dangerous goods (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA).

14.1. UN number or ID number: None.

14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.

14.4. Packing group: None.

14.5. Environmental hazards: No.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

None.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

No CSR.

Edition No 1 Day of issue: 04.08.2023 Page 4 of 5

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3:

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.

H351i: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation

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.

EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### **Abbreviations:**

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

EC<sub>50</sub> = Effect Concentration 50 %

EC Biocide = Dossier on biocidal active substances

FW = Fresh Water

 $LC_{50}$  = Lethal Concentration 50 %

 $LD_{50}$  = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

### Literature:

EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.

IUCLID = International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database.

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

ECHA = REACH registration dossier (ECHA homepage, www.echa.eu)

#### **Training advice:**

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

## Changes since the previous edition:

Not relevant – first edition

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Edition No 1 Day of issue: 04.08.2023 Page 5 of 5