

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Page 1/9

1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Sector of Use Coating
- · Product category PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- · Application of the substance / the mixture
- Water borne acrylic paint

Uses in Coatings - Industrial use Uses in Coatings - Professional use

- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Manufacturer/Supplier:
- Nor-Maali Oy

Vanhatie 20, 15240 Lahti, FINLAND

- · Further information obtainable from: MSDS (Nor-Maali Oy) tel.+358 3 874 650, sds@nor-maali.fi
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number: Contact National Poison Center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

· 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: mixture

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

The product is not classified, according to the GB CLP regulation.

- 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · Additional information:
- EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), 1,2-benzisothiazol-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
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:

Bangereae compensition		
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489379-17-	titanium dioxide Carc. 2, H351	10 - 25%
CAS: 111-76-2 EINECS: 203-905-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475108-36-	2-butoxyethanol Acute Tox. 3, H331; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE: LD50 oral: 1,200 mg/kg ATE inhalative: 3 mg/l	1 - 2.5%
	•	(Contd. on page 2)

GB



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

		(Contd. of page 1)
CAS: 77-99-6 EINECS: 201-074-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119486799-10-	propylidynetrimethanol Repr. 2, H361fd	< 0.2%
CAS: 2634-33-5 EINECS: 220-120-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2120761540-60-	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317 ATE: ATE oral: 675.3 mg/kg ATE dermal: > 5,000 mg/kg Specific concentration limit: Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0.05 %	< 0.026%
CAS: 55965-84-9 EC number: 611-341-5	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220- 239-6] (3:1) Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100); Skin Sens. 1A, H317, EUH071 ATE: ATE oral: 64 mg/kg ATE dermal: 87.12 mg/kg ATE inhalative: 0.33 mg/l Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1C; H314: C ≥ 0.6 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 0.6 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0.0015 %	< 0.00090319%

Additional information:

Contains: > 1 % TiO_2 (<10 μ m)

For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· General information:

Never give anything by mouth or induce vomiting to an unconscious person or a person who has convulsions. • After inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular, call national emergency number, if needed start giving artificial respiration and seek medical advice.

After 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.

After eye contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.

After swallowing:

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

- · Information for doctor: Treatment according to symptoms.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- No further relevant information available.
- · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

• 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 3)



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Page 3/9

(Contd. of page 2)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate people from danger area and deny access to area. Remove containers from danger area and try to cool containers which cannot be removed safely.

· Protective equipment: Compressed air respirator and protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
- Absorb liquid components with liquid-binding material (sand, peat or other absorbent material).
- 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling must be organised so that skin contact with the product and splashes to eyes can be avoided. • Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

The product must be stored in a dry, well ventilated, cool (temperature > +5 $^{\circ}$ C) space. Must be transported and stored free from frost. Containers must be kept tightly closed and away from foodstuff.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.

· Further information about storage conditions: None.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingredien	ts with	limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
111-76-2 2	2-butox	kyethanol	
HTP (Finla		nort-term value: 250 mg/m³, 50 ppm ong-term value: 98 mg/m³, 20 ppm rin	
DNELs			
111-76-2 2	2-butox	kyethanol	
Oral	DNEL	1,091 mg/kg bw/day (Workers - acute systemic effects)	
Dermal	DNEL	98 mg/kg bw/day (Workers - Long-term systemic effects)	
77-99-6 pi	ropylid	ynetrimethanol	
Dermal	DNEL	940 μg/kg bw/day (Workers - Long-term systemic effects)	
Inhalative	DNEL	3.3 mg/m3 (Workers - Long-term systemic effects)	
2634-33-5	1,2-be	nzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Dermal	DNEL	0.966 mg/kg bw/day (Workers - Long-term systemic effects)	
Inhalative	DNEL	6.81 mg/m3 (Workers - Long-term systemic effects)	
PNECs			
111-76-2 2	2-butox	kyethanol	
PNEC 8.8	3 mg/L ((Freshwater)	
0.8	88 mg/L	. (Marine water)	
I			(Contd. on page 4)



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Page 4/9 Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

463 mg/L (Sewage treatment) 9 NEC 34.6 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 3.46 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 3.46 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 9 NEC 20 mg/kg (Secondary Poisoning) 2.33 mg/kg (Soil) 28433-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one PNEC 1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) PNEC 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.0439 ug/L (Fresh water) 0.403 ug/L (Fresh water) 0.403 ug/L (Kresh water) 0.403 ug/L (Marine water) - Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. Individual protection measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection and the degradation Warf suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitr		e: Akvanor 100 SG
PNEC 34.6 mg/kg dwt (Årresh water sediment) 3.46 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 20 mg/kg (Secondary Poisoning) 2.33 mg/kg (Soil) 2634-33-5 1,2-borzisofhiazol-3(2H)-one PNEC 10.3 mg/L (Swage treatment) PNEC 10.3 mg/L (Swage treatment) PNEC 10.3 mg/L (Swage treatment) PNEC 4.03 ug/L (Fresh water sediment) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 ug/L (Marine water) 0.403 ug/L (Marine water) 3.7 Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). 3.2 Exposure controls 3.4 propriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. * Individual protection measures: Propriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. * Individual protection measures: Propriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. * Individual protection measures: Propriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. * Individual protection Myber on the solven treasons: Provide adequate ventilation. * Bapropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. • individual protection: Use suitable respiratory protective equipment * Sepiratory protecti		
3.46 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 20 mg/kg (Secondary Poisoning) 2.33 mg/kg (Soi)) 2534-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one PNEC 1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) PNEC 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg (Soi)) 0.0499 mg/kg (V (Fresh water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg (Soi)) 0.03 gg/L (Marine water sediment) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) 0.4041 grotection measures, such as personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and god general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be wom. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of disturbient ventilation. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective in case of disturbient ventilation. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective exits of diffusion and the degradation for the gloves tested to EN374. • Markinal of gloves 10 houresiton time of glove material		,
PNEC 20 mg/kg (Secondary Poisoning) 2.33 mg/kg (Soli) 2343 mg/kg (Soli) 2343 mg/kg (Soli) PNEC 1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) PNEC 0.0499 mg/kg dwt ((Fresh water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 3 mg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 gg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • 8.2 Exposure controls • Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. • Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Hand protection • Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. My be used, gloves/breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material • R	PNEC	34.6 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment)
2.33 mg/kg (Soil) 2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one PNEC 1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) PNEC 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.003 µg/L (Marine water) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) 0.404 µg/L (Marine water)		3.46 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment)
2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one PNEC [1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 9.049 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) * Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). * 8.2 Exposure controls * Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. * Individual protection measures; such as personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. * Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. * Hand protection * Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber * Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. * Bug/face protection * Point three of gloves Selection of the glove should be located near the the paint work area. * Body prot	PNEC	20 mg/kg (Secondary Poisoning)
PNEC 1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 3 mg/kg (Soil) PNEC 4.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.402 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.402 µg/L (Arisen water) 1.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 3 µg/L (Internet water) 1.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 4 Apt opticate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. 1.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 6 µg/L (Preshwater) 1.401 µg/L (Freshwater) 9 µg/L (Freshwater) 9.11 µg/L (Freshwater) 9 µg/L (Freshwater) 1.411 µg/L (Freshwater) 9 µg/L (Freshwater) 1.411 µg/L (Freshwater) </td <td></td> <td>2.33 mg/kg (Soil)</td>		2.33 mg/kg (Soil)
PNEC 0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) 0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 3 mg/kg (Soil) PNEC 1.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) 0.403 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) 1.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information Intervalue of Marine water) • Additional protection measures: such as personal protective equipment 6eneral protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Material of gloves Selection of the gloves tested to EN374.	2634-3	3-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 3 mg/kg (Soil) 4.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • Additional protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protection and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection of the gloves • Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves (treakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Perfection • Protection • Big protection • Dive exclusion • Core of gloves • Core of gloves • Protective gloves • Protective gloves • Protective of glove material • The exact break thr	PNEC	1.03 mg/L (Sewage treatment)
0.00499 mg/kg dwt (Marine water sediment) PNEC 3 mg/kg (Soil) PNEC 3.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • Additional protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protection and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection of the gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves (treakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Portection • Preserved • Protection • Protection • Protection • Correction • Protection • Protection • Protection • Corecal protection <	PNEC	0.0499 mg/kg dwt (Fresh water sediment)
PNEC 4.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • 8.2 Exposure controls • Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. • Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • Coneral protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Hand protection • Ware suitable gloves material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves • Vear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(break through time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material • The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be source. • Sepfrace protection: • Subjection: • Subjection: • Subjection: •		
PNEC 4.03 µg/L (Freshwater) 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • 8.2 Exposure controls • Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. • Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • Ceneral protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Hand protection • Otto glove • Protective gloves • Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation of the sale gloves (break through time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material • Nearce protection • Deve fushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Selection s: Protective work clothing • Devertion: Protective work clothing • Devertion: Protective work clothing • Devertion: Protective work clothing </td <td>PNEC</td> <td>3 ma/ka (Soil)</td>	PNEC	3 ma/ka (Soil)
 0.403 µg/L (Marine water) • Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). • 8.2 Exposure controls • Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. • Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment • General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Hand protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves • Selection time of glove material • May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material • Develow protective gloves and has to be observed. • Eyefrace protection • Eyefrace protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information		
 Additional information: The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Hand protection Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Eye/face protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties 		
The information is based on the valid lists at the time of manufacture (Finland 654/2020). 3.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Ceneral protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Hand protection: Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Protective gloves Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Protection: Prote	· Additi/	
 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment. General Information on basic physical and chemical properties. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protection function to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Hand protection Uppose Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation of a gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation of a gloves (breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber. Portective gloves the fourt of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be source. Eyefrace protection: Protective work clothing. 		
 Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General Information on basic physical and chemical properties 		
 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Hand protection Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves/(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eyefface protection: Protective work clothing Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing Sectron 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
 General protective and hygienic measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Hand protection Work of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Selection of the gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eyeface protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the TP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. • Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. • Hand protection • Hand protection • Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. • Eyelface protection • Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing • SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
 exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the HTP, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Hand protection Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eyelface protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
 Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Hand protection We are suitable gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eyelface protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties 		
 Hand protection Wear suitable glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties 		
 Protective gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. • Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information	· Hand p	protection
 Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 	nJJ	
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information	1112	Protective aloves
 Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
 Material of gloves Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
 Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information		
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber • Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. • Eye/face protection • Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
 Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. • Eye/face protection • Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
 observed. Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
 Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information	· Eye/fac	ce protection
The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. • Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
The eye flushing device should be located near the the paint work area. Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information		
Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information		rightly sealed goggles
Body protection: Protective work clothing SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information		
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties • General Information		
 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 	Body p	protection: Protective work clothing
 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information 		
· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties · General Information	SECT	ION 9: Physical and chemical properties
General Information		tor of a hysical and chemical properties
· Physical state Fluid		
•		
Colour: Colourful		
· Odour: Light	· Odour	Light

- · Odour threshold:
- Melting point/freezing point:
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Light Not determined. Undetermined.

100 °C (7732-18-5 water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity)

(Contd. on page 5)



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Page 5/9

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

	(Contd. of page
Flammability	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
pH at 20 °C	9.5 - 10.5
Viscosity:	
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C	> 20.5 mm²/s
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Solubility	not dotominou.
water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 hPa (7732-18-5 water, distilled, conductivity or of
vapour pressure at 20°0.	
Density and/or relative density	similar purity)
Density and/or relative density	$1.2 \mathrm{g/om^3}$
Relative density	1.2 g/cm ³
	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	
Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Important information on protection of health and	
environment, and on safety.	
Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Change in condition	Troduct does not present an explosion nazard.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
•	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
Explosives	Void
Flammable gases	Void
Aerosols	Void
Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
Flammable liquids	Void
Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
Pyrophoric liquids	Void
Pyrophoric solids	Void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable	
gases in contact with water	Void
Oxidising liquids	Void
Oxidising solids	Void
Organic peroxides	Void
Corrosive to metals	Void
	Void
Desensitised explosives	volu

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications. • 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

• **10.4 Conditions to avoid** No further relevant information available.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 6)

GB



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:			
ATE (Acu	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)		
Oral LD50 81,633 mg/kg (ATE)			
Inhalative	ATE	204 mg/l (ATE)	
13463-67-	7 titanium	ı dioxide	
Oral	LD50	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	> 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
111-76-2 2	2-butoxyet	thanol	
Oral	LD50	1,300 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	435 mg/kg (rabbit)	
77-99-6 pi	ropylidyne	trimethanol	
Oral	LD50	14,700 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	850 mg/l (rat)	
2634-33-5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one			
Oral	LD50	675.3 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	> 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
55965-84-9 reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)			
Oral	LD50	64 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	87.12 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Serious e Respirato Germ cell Carcinoge Reproduc STOT-sin STOT-rep Aspiration	ye damag ry or skin mutageni enicity Bas tive toxici gle expos eated exp n hazard E	ation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. e/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. icity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. sed on available data, the classification criteria are not met. ity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. ure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Sosure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. assed on available data, the classification criteria are not met. sed on available data, the classification criteria are not met. osure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification cri	
· Endocrine disrupting properties			
None of th	o ingradia	nto in listed	

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

[·] 12.1 Toxicit	y .
 Aquatic tox 	icity:
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide
96-h LC50	10,000 mg/L (Fish) (OECD 203)
	butoxyethanol
72-h EC50	623 mg/L (Algae) (OECD TG 201)
48-h EC50	1,550 - 1,800 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (OECD TG 202)
96-h LC50	1,474 mg/L (Fish) (OECD TG 203)
· · ·	(Contd. on page 7)

Page 6/9

(Contd. of page 5)

GB



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

(Contd. of page 6)

Page 7/9

	(Contd. of page
-	opylidynetrimethanol
72-h EC50	1 mg/L (Algae)
48-h EC50	13 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
96-h LC50	1 - 10 mg/L (Fish)
2634-33-5	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
72-h EC50	0.11 mg/L (Algae)
48-h EC50	2.9 - 2.94 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
96-h LC50	2.15 - 22 mg/L (Fish)
· 12.2 Persis	stence and degradability
Biodegrada	
2-butoxyeth	nanol: 90 % (aerobic; activated sludge; exposure time: 28 days) (OECD 301 B); easily degrading

• **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Remark: Harmful to fish

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

· European waste catalogue

08 01 15* aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

· Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation:

Empty, dry paint containers (hole made to the bottom) should be taken to collection centres for metallic paint packages. If this collecting/recycling centre doesn't exist, containers can be taken to a local dump pit. For more information contact your local waste disposal authorities or paint deliverer.

SECTION 14: Transport information		
· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Not dangerous goods	
 14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA 	Not dangerous goods	
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Not dangerous goods	
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not dangerous goods	
 14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: 	No	
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Do not freeze. Warm transport.	
		(Contd. on page



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

Not applicable

· UN "Model Regulation":

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148

Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

 Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases

- 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.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
- · Contact: Nor-Maali Oy, tel. +358 3 874 650 or sds@nor-maali.fi
- Date of previous version: 20.04.2022
- Version number of previous version: 8

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity Category 4 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2
- Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity Category 3
- Skin Corr. 1C: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
- Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Page 8/9

(Contd. of page 7)

[·] Directive 2012/18/EU



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Date of revision: 02.01.2024 Date of previous issue: 20.04.2022 Version number 9 (replaces version 8)

Trade name: Akvanor 100 SG

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitisation – Category 1A Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1 * Data compared to the providence version altered

** Data compared to the previous version altered.

(Contd. of page 8)

Page 9/9