Bartoline 1876 Ready Mixed Fine Surface Filler

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758
Issue Date (30/07/2024) Version 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Bartoline 1876 Ready Mixed Fine Surface Filler
Product group : End product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : General Purpose Filler

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Not to be used for making casts of body parts, during setting the product may heat up causing skin burns.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB Manufacturer
Bartoline Limited
Barmston Close
HU17 0LW Beverley
United Kingdom
T 01482 678710 - F 01482 872606
info@bartoline.co.uk - www.bartoline.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1482 678710
8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday
NHS 111 - General Public (24 Hour service)

Also, in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

EUH-statements : EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

Extra Labelling Phrases : Contains biocidal products/preservatives to control microbial deterioration: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Bronopol (INN).

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Dolomite (Substance related to UK community workplace exposure limit)	CAS-No.: 16389-88-1 EC-No.: 240-440-2	30 - 75	Not classified
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2634-33-5 EC-No.: 220-120-9 Index-No.: 613-088-00-6 EU REACH Registration-No.: 01-2120761540-60-XXXX	< 0.05	Acute Tox. 2 (inhalation), H330 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2682-20-4 EC-No.: 220-239-6 Index-No.: 613-326-00-9 EU REACH Registration-No.: 01-2120764690-50-xxxx	< 0.0015	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M = 1) EUH071
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS-No.: 55965-84-9 EC-No.: 911-418-6 Index-No.: 613-167-00-5 EU REACH Registration-No.: 01-2120764691-48-xxxx	< 0.0015	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071

Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2634-33-5 EC-No.: 220-120-9 Index-No.: 613-088-00-6	(0.05 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1, H317
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2682-20-4 EC-No.: 220-239-6 Index-No.: 613-326-00-9	(0.0015 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A, H317

Specific concentration limits:		
Name	**Product identifier**	**Specific concentration limits**
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)	CAS-No.: 55965-84-9 EC-No.: 911-418-6 Index-No.: 613-167-00-5	(0.0015 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (0.06 ≤C < 0.6) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (0.06 ≤C < 0.6) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (0.6 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Corr. 1C, H314 (0.6 ≤C ≤ 100) Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Non hazardous mixture, hence generally no special measures required. Howvever, If the person is unwell, consult a doctor and present this safety datasheet.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Inhalation unlikely. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

self-protection of the first aider : Wear recommended personal protective equipment (For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection") if contact/exposure with the product is likely.

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

Symptoms/effects : Under normal conditions of use, no adverse effects to health have been observed.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation and/or cough.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can result in skin sensitisation in susceptible individuals.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation, Redness and/or pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal complaints.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Above 600 °C, dolomite can decompose to calcium-magnesium oxide and carbon dioxide, Calcium-magnesium oxide releases heat when in contact with water, with the risk to fire surrounding flammable substances. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be harmful or toxic if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Avoid breathing vapours from fire.

Firefighting instructions : For containers exposed to flames, cool laterally with water, even after the fire is extinguished. .

Protection during firefighting	:	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. Full face piece respirator. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incident.
Other information	:	Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment *i.e.* keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	For uncured product, contain and collect as any liquid.For cured product, contain and collect as any solid. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.
Methods for cleaning up	:	In general, clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Easier to clear spill before filler cures - mop-up liquid/paste with inert absorbent material. If spilled “cured” filler, contain and collect as any solid (may need to scrape up solid). For both cases if possible. collect and place in suitable closed waste disposal containers and seal as well as securely clean up affected area with plenty of water (and mop-up washings with inert absorbent materials).
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site – for further information on waste disposal, see Section 13 of SDS.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information on personal protection refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information on Disposal Consderations refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Read label before use. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. In order to avoid inhalation of dust, all sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator. Avoid spilling product and keep away from drains.Do not handle this product together strong acids and strong oxidants and sodium carbonate solution (latter due to dolomite’s presence) due to incompatibility.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	No special storage required. Keep only in original container.Protect from freezing
Storage temperature	:	5 – 25 °C
Incompatible Products	:	Stong acids and strong oxidants. Also due to dolomite's presence , sodium carbonate solution.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Main Use = General Purpose Filler (Section 1.2). Always follow on pack instructions when using this product. People with sensitive skin should wear rubber protective gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation of work area and prevent build up of dust. If this is not possible then suitable extraction should be employed near to the emission point. When sanding cured product avoid prolonged inhalation of dust, if it is expected that sanding will be required for long period the use of a dust mask is recommended.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Dolomite (16389-88-1)			
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) - Dolomite (16389-88-1) Related to Dust			
OEL 8 h TWA	10 mg/m³	(Inhalable dust)	(EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020)
OEL 8 h TWA	4 mg/m³	(Respirable dust)	(EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020)

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.966 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	6.81 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1.2 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.345 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	4.03 µg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.403 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1.1 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	110 ng/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	49.9 µg/kg dw
PNEC sediment (marine water)	4.99 µg/kg dw
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	3 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	1.03 mg/l

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.04 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.02 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, oral	0.11 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.04 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.09 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.02 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.027 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.027 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.01 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	0.23 mg/l

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
Acute - systemic effects, oral	0.053 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	0.027 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	3.39 µg/l
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.0047 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	0.23 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment..

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible	Droplet	With side shields	EN 166

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Hand protection:
If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes. Can use polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or nitrile gloves.
When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Also recommended thickness of glove material >0.5 mm.

Other skin protection - Materials for protective clothing:

Not required for normal conditions of use

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Where excessive dust may result (*i.e.* during sanding of cured product), use approved respiratory protection equipment. In order to avoid inhalation of dust, all sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator; Dust production: dust mask with filter type P1

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not release to sewer or surface water *i.e.* avoid release to the environment.

Other information:
Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	White/Off-White.
Appearance	:	Paste.
Odour	:	Barely perceptible.

Odour threshold	:	No information available.
Melting point/Freezing Point	:	Not available
Initial boiling point and range	:	100 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	No information available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic Viscosity 3500 – 4000 mPa·s (Lamy MS-R4)
Solubility(ies)	:	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	No information available
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	1.5 – 1.7
Vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Explosive properties	:	Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations.
Oxidising properties	:	Not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Particle Characteristics	:	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	0.09214 %
Bulk density	:	Not applicable
Volatility	:	Water based

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product when used under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Due to the presence of the dolomite - sodium carbonate solution (mixing with an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate may result in the formation of carbon dioxide), however hazardous situation would only arise if in confided space/poor ventilated area

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid strong acids and strong oxidants and sodium carbonate solution (latter is due to the presence of dolomite).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Above 600 °C, dolomite can decompose to calcium-magnesium oxide and carbon dioxide, Calcium-magnesium oxide releases heat when in contact with water Also, Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Dolomite (16389-88-1)	
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
LD50 dermal	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 oral	454 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat , Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (dust/mist)	0.25 mg/l Animal: rat, Exposure Duration: 4h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)	
LD50 oral	120 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat (females), Guideline: EPA 40 CFR
LD50 oral	235 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat (females), Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal	242 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (dust/mist)	0.11 mg/l Animal: rat, Exposure Duration: 4 h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)	
LD50 dermal	87.12 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 oral	66 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat , Guideline: OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (dust/mist)	0.33 mg/l Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: No information available.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)
Human Patch Test - at 1% 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 80% (8/10) of volunteers had observed skin irritation, Reference: Freeman, Susanne. “Allergic contact dermatitis due to 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one in gum arabic.” Contact Dermatitis 11 (1984) - (this reference was cited in CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) Feb 2021)
Human Patch Test - at 1% 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 30% (121/404) of eczemea patients had observed skin irritation, Reference: K.E. Andersen, K. Hamann,The sensitizing potential of metalworking fluid biocides (phenolic and thiazole compounds) in the guinea-pig maximization test in relation to patch-test reactivity in eczema patients,Food and Chemical Toxicology,Volume 22, Issue 8, 1984,- (this reference was cited in CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) Feb 2021)
Conclusion: Causes Skin Irritation

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)
Causes severe skin damage at 49.5% (based on seveirty from mean scores and irreversble damage), Animal: Rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 404, Reference: CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa
Causes severe skin damage, Reduction of cell viability up 13.6% after 60 minutes exposure – concluded to be corrosive Guideline: OECD Guideline 431 (In vitro skin corrosion: reconstructed human epidermis (RHE) test method), Reference: CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa
Conclusion: Causes severe skin damage/burns

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)
Irreversible skin damage caused at 0.75% and at 1% , Animal: Rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 404, Reference: CLH report Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling Substance Name: Reaction mass 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1) ; C(M)IT/MIT, 2015, Version 2 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/77df1685-b789-d18a-5449-bda67d29868c
Conclusion: Causes severe skin damage/burns

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: No information available.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)
Causes serious eye damage (based on severe corrosive reactions observed following full volume application to eye), Animal: Rabbit, Guideline: EPA OPP 81-4 (Acute Eye Irritation)
Severe Occular Irritant (based on seveirty from mean scores and irreversble damage) , Animal Rabbit, Guideline: US EPA PAG 81-4 (Acute Eye Irritation), Reference: Competent Authority Report on 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-(2H)-one (PT06) Documenet III-A Active Substance

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)
Causes serious eye damage (based from skin corrosive classification)

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)
Causes serious eye damage (based from skin corrosive classification)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)
Positive Result, Concluded to be skin sensitising but EC3 value ≥ 2%, Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD 429 (local lymph node assay), Reference: Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (CLH-O-0000007051-86-01/F)
Positive Result,Had ≥ 30 % to < 60 % responding at > 0,1 % to ≤ 1 % intradermal induction dose Animal: Guinea Pig, Guideline: OECD Guideline 406 (guinea pig maximization test) Reference: Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (CLH-O-0000007051-86-01/F)
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation/positive responses were observed in 5/58 human volunteers at 725ppm or 90.6 µg/cm^2 (which is < 500 µg/cm^2), 0/54 individuals exposed to 360 ppm of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one had skin sensitisation) Human Data, Guideline: Human Repeat Insult Patch Test (HIRPT), Reference: Basketter DA, Rodford R, Kimber I, Smith I, Wahlberg JE. Skin sensitization risk assessment: a comparative evaluation of 3 isothiazolinone biocides. Contact Dermatitis. 1999 Mar;40(3):150-4. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0536.1999.tb06013.x. PMID: 10073443.
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation/positive responses were observed in 5/45 human volunteers at 64.45 µg/cm^2 (which is < 500 µg/cm^2), Human Data, Guideline: Human Repeat Insult Patch Test (HIRPT), Reference: Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (CLH-O-0000007051-86-01/F)
Conclusion May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)
Positive Result, Stimulation index = 6.64 at a concentration of 1.35%, EC3 value ≤ 2%, Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD 429 (local lymph node assay), Reference: CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation were observed in 10/10 animals at a concentration of 0.1%, Animal: Guinea Pig, Guideline: OECD Guideline 406 (guinea pig maximization test), Reference: CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa
Conclusion May cause an allergic skin reaction.

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation were observed in 60% (9/15) animals at a concentration of 0.01%, Animal: Guinea Pig, Guideline: Buehler Test, Reference: CLH report Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling Substance Name: Reaction mass 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1) ; C(M)IT/MIT, 2015, Version 2 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/77df1685-b789-d18a-5449-bda67d29868c

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)
Positive Result, Stimulation index ≥ 3 from concentrations 0 – 0.1%, EC3 value ≤ 2%, Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD 429 (local lymph node assay), Reference: CLH report Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling Substance Name: Reaction mass 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1) ; C(M)IT/MIT, 2015, Version 2 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/77df1685-b789-d18a-5449-bda67d29868c
Conclusion: May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

STOT-repeated exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Aspiration hazard : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2 Other Information

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not rapidly degradable

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
LC50 96h - Fish	2.18 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203, Reference: CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
EC50 48h – Crustacea	4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202, Reference: CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
E_rC50 72h - Algae	0.67 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201, Reference: CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
NOEC 21 d – Crustacea	0.91 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 21, Reference: CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
NOEC 28d – Fish	0.21 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 215 (Fish, Juvenile Growth Test), Reference: CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
NOEC 72h - Algae	0.04 mg/l Test organisms (species): Selenastrum capricornutum, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)	
LC50 96h - Fish	4.77 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203
EC50 48h - Crustacea	0.998 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202
EC50 120h – Algae	0.103 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201
E_rC50 24h – Algae	0.0695 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum, Guideline: US EPA FIFRA 123-2
E_rC10 24h – Algae	0.024 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Guideline: US EPA OPPTS 850.5400
NOEC 98 d - Fish	2.38 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 210
NOEC 21 d – Crustacea	0.55 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9) (55965-84-9)	
LC50 96h - Fish	0.22 mg/l Test organisms (species): Onchorhyncus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203
EC50 48h – Crustacea	0.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202
E_rC50 48h - Algae	0.0052 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201
NOEC 28 d - Fish	0.098 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykis, Guideline: OECD Guideline 215
NOEC 21 d – Crustacea	0.0036 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211
NOE_rC 48h – Algae	0.00049 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available on mixture

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
OECD Guideline 301C	< 1% degradation (CO_2 evolution) after 63 d,
OECD Guideline 301B	0% degradation (CO_2 evolution) at 28 d,
OECD Guideline 301D	4.94% degradation after 28 d,
Conclusion	Not readily biodegradable and not rapidly degradable
Reference:	CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)	
OECD Guideline 301B	47.6 – 56% (CO_2 evolution) degradation after 28d
OECD Guideline 301D	0% (O_2 Consumption) degradation in 28 d
OECD Guideline 301A	17% (DOC Removal) degradation in 36 d
Conclusion	Not readily biodegradable and not rapidly degradable
Reference:	Committee for Risk Assessment RAC Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (ISO) (CLH-O-0000001412-86-105/F) March 2016) - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23685b10-1c61-f446-2023-befb24e0fbed

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)	
Conclusion	Not readily biodegradable and not rapidly degradable based on studies on 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and studies on 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available on mixture

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
OECD 305 Bioconcentration factor	6.95 (Fish)
OECD 117 Log Kow Partition Coefficient	0.7 (n-octanol/water)
Conclusion	Low potential for bioaccumulation
Reference:	CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2682-20-4)	
OECD 117 Log Kow Partition Coefficient	-0.32 (n-octanol/water)
Conclusion	Low potential for bioaccumulation
Reference:	CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (55965-84-9)	
Bioconcentration factor BCF	3.16 (calculated)
OECD 117 Log Kow Partition Coefficient	-0.26 - 0.71 (n-octanol/water)
Conclusion	Low potential for bioaccumulation
Reference:	CLH report Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling Substance Name: Reaction mass 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1) ; C(M)IT/MIT, 2015, Version 2 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/77df1685-b789-d18a-5449-bda67d29868c

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known as of yet for this mixture or any substances contained in this mixture No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This product is not classified as Hazardous Waste as it is supplied.

Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Label the containers containing waste and remove from the area as soon as possible. Label the containers containing waste contaminated material and remove from the area as soon as possible.
Product disposal to sewer should be avoided, if possible, and only be carried out after treatment, and under relevant rules, e.g. Consent to Discharge. Where wastes undergo disposal, external recovery or treatment, it must comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. If wastes undergo incineration, they must be suitable for it at an approved facility.
Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.

List of waste code is 08 04 10 - waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. Seek advice from a hazardous/non-hazardous waste specialist for waste classification

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not applicable

Transport by sea
Not applicable

Air transport
Not applicable

Inland waterway transport
Not applicable

Rail transport
Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. UK-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the GB PIC list ((EU) No 649/2012 as amended by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 and 2020 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations 2007 As Amended by UK Regulations S.I 2018/1405, S.I 2019/1099, S.I 2019/1340, S.I 2020/1358 and S.I 2022/1293)

Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015 As Amended by UK Regulations S.I 2019/281, S.I 2019/583, S.I 2020/304, S.I. 2020/1616, S.I 2021/1397 and S.I 2023/336 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012 (S.I 2012/1715)

VOC content : 0.09214 %

Poisons and Explosive Precursors Regulations

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Poisons and Explosive Precursors Precursors list (The Poisons Act 1972 as amended by S.I 2015/968. The Control of Poisons and Explosives Precursors Regulations 2015 (S.I 2015/966) and The Control of Explosives Precursors and Poisons Regulations 2023 (S.I 2023/63) on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004 & 111/2005)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list ((EC) No 273/2004 and (EC) No 111/2005 as amended by the UK Regulations S.I 2019/742 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been done for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Due to change of classification database the revision numbering has been reset. You should therefore look at the Issue Date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
a.i.	Active Ingredient
a.s.	Active Substance
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
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
bw	Bodyweight

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ATP	Adaptation to Technical Progress
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CLP	The Classification, Labelling and Packaging
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
M	M Factor
mg	Milligrams
NI	Northern Ireland
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
ROI	Republic of Ireland
SCL	Specific Classification Limit
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.:	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH208	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic 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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1

Key literature references and sources for data

- Supplier's Safety documents
- CLH report Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling Substance Name: Reaction mass 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1) ; C(M)IT/MIT, 2015, Version 2 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/77df1685-b789-d18a-5449-bda67d29868c
- CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one July 2015 - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/61ee5150-eabd-112f-dfbd-e302256740aa
- Committee for Risk Assessment RAC Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (ISO) (CLH-O-0000001412-86-105/F) March 2016) - https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23685b10-1c61-f446-2023-befb24e0fbed
- CLH report for 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) (Version 2.0) Feb 2021 https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/580644f7-c28b-f232-c560-206c24323469
- Freeman, Susanne. "Allergic contact dermatitis due to 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one in gum arabic." Contact Dermatitis 11 (1984) - (this reference was cited in CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) Feb 2021)

- K.E. Andersen, K. Hamann,The sensitizing potential of metalworking fluid biocides (phenolic and thiazole compounds) in the guinea-pig maximization test in relation to patch-test reactivity in eczema patients,Food and Chemical Toxicology,Volume 22, Issue 8, 1984,- (this reference was cited in CLH report, Proposal for Harmonised Classification and Labelling for Chemical name: 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3-(2H)-ONE (BIT) Feb 2021)
- Competent Authority Report on 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-(2H)-one (PT06) Documenet III-A Active Substance
- Annex 1 Background document to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (CLH-O-0000007051-86-01/F)
- Basketter DA, Rodford R, Kimber I, Smith I, Wahlberg JE. Skin sensitization risk assessment: a comparative evaluation of 3 isothiazolinone biocides. Contact Dermatitis. 1999 Mar;40(3):150-4. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0536.1999.tb06013.x. PMID: 10073443.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), GB

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.