

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**SKIMIT**

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

Relevant identified uses: filler based finish for paints.

Uses advised against: not determined.

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

Manufacturer: **DRYVIT SYSTEMS USA (EUROPE) Sp. z o.o.**

Address: Krze Duże 7, 96-325 Radziejowice, Poland

Telephone/Fax number: +48 (46) 857 72 51 – 54

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: [aleksandra.matyjek@dryvit.pl](mailto:aleksandra.matyjek@dryvit.pl)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for human health and for the environment.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbols and statements

None.

Dangerous components placed on the label

None.

Hazard statement

None.

Precautionary statement

None.

Additional information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Components do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation REACH.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

## 3.2 Mixtures

### pyrithione zinc

Range of percentages:	≤ 0,001%
CAS number:	13463-41-7
EC number:	236-671-3
Index number:	—
Registration number:	01-2119511196-46-XXXX
Classification:	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, M=10

### terbutryn

Range of percentages:	≤ 0,001%
CAS number:	886-50-0
EC number:	212-950-5
Index number:	—
Registration number:	—
Classification:	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, M=100

Product also contains quartz [CAS 14808-60-7] which is not classified as hazardous.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing. Wash out the contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor – show the container or label.

Inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air, keep the victim warm and calm. If disturbing symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: possible redness, dryness after long contact.

Eye contact: possible redness, temporary irritation.

Ingestion: possible stomach ache, nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation of vapours: adverse health effects are not expected.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powder, water spray. Fight larger fires with alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

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

During the fire, the product may produce harmful gases containing carbon oxides and other dangerous products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing agents.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large releases, isolate the exposed area. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

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

Collect mechanically. Collected material should be reused or treated as waste by placing it in properly labeled containers. Proceed in accordance with applicable regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13.

Personal protective equipment – section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Before break and after work wash hands. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep the unused containers tightly closed.

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

Store only in original, tightly closed containers, in a dry and well-ventilated area. Do not store with food or feed for animals. Protect the containers against damage, direct exposure to sunlight and frost. Recommended temperature of storage: 4-30°C. The maximum shelf life: 24 months from date of manufacture on the packaging.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product does not contain any components with occupational exposure limit values at working place in Community.

Please check also any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation in the workplace.

#### Hand and body protection

Protective gloves are recommended. In the case of short-term contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Wear protective clothing.



When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

#### Respiratory protection

Not required if the ventilation is adequate.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the product to contaminate ground water, drains, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	paste
colour:	white
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold	not determined
pH:	9,0-9,9
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
flash point:	not applicable, product is not flammable
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not applicable
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
density:	1,8-1,9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
solubility(ies):	not determined

partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable, product is not subject to auto-ignition
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
graining:	0,1-0,5 mm

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is feebly reactive. It does not undergo a hazardous polymerization. See also: 10.4-10.5

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures outside the recommended temperature range, sources of heat and direct exposure to sunlight. Protect from frost.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicity of components

pyrithione zinc [CAS 13463-41-7]

LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	221 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation of dust, rat)	1,03 mg/l/4h

#### Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity\*

ATE <sub>mix</sub> (oral):	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE <sub>mix</sub> (vapour inhalation):	> 20 mg/l

\*The acute toxicity estimate (ATE<sub>mix</sub>) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

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.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity of components

pyrithione zinc [CAS 13463-41-7]

Toxicity for fish LC <sub>50</sub>	0,0026 mg/l/96h/ <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
Toxicity for invertebrates EC <sub>50</sub>	0,0063 mg/l/48h/ <i>Americamysis bahia</i>
Toxicity for algae EC <sub>50</sub>	0,0012 mg/l/120h/ <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>
Toxicity for algae NOEC	0,0046 mg/l/96h/ <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>

terbutryn [CAS 886-50-0]

Toxicity for fish LC <sub>50</sub>	1,8 mg/l/96h/ <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>
Toxicity for daphnia EC <sub>50</sub>	7,1 mg/l/48h/ <i>Daphnia</i>
Toxicity for algae IC <sub>50</sub>	0,0036 mg/l/72h/ <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>

#### Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data for mixture.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data for mixture.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Product is not mobile in soil and water. Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Recycle if possible. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/liquidate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

Please check national legislation.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

Not applicable. The product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

## Section 16: Other information

### Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensation category 1
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
NOEC	No observed effect concentration (dose)

### Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

### Other data

Classification was based on physico-chemical tests, data on hazardous components content and on calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended. The acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP.

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Version:	2.1/EN
Modifications:	Sections: 1.

### **This SDS annuls and replaces all previous versions**

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.