

# Rockfon<sup>®</sup> Mono<sup>®</sup> Acoustic Elegant Render White Safety Datasheet

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier:

Trade name: Rockfon Elegant Render

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

Paint for acoustic panels.

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

Rockfon

4849 S. Austin Ave.

Chicago, IL 60638 USA

rockfon.com

Tel. +1-800-323-7164

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+1-800-323-7164 (08.00 - 16.00 CET)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

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

## 2.2. Label elements:

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

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

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

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

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

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100 or Regulation 2018/605.

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

#### 3.1. Mixture:

Acrylic polymer solution with Limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3), Aluminium hydroxide (CAS: 21645-51-2), Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)) and preservative.



#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients (continued)

% w/w	Substance	CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	REACH Reg. No.	Classification	
.5-10	Titanium dioxide#	13463-67-7	236-675-5	022-006-00-2	01-2119489379-17	Acute Tox. 2;H310+H330	
0.00015- <0.0015	CMIT/MIT*	26172-55-4	247-500-7	-	-	Acute Tox. 3;H301 Skin Sens. 1A;H317	
		2682-20-4	220-239-6	-	-	Skin Corr. 1;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 (M=100) EUH071 SCL: Skin Sens. 1A;H317 > 0,0015%  Acute Tox. 4;H302 Acute Tox. 2;H330 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1A;H317 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 SCL: Skin Sens. 1A;H317 > 0,05%	
		55965-84-9	Mixture	613-167-00-5	-		
<0.005	1,2-benziso-thiazol- 3(2H)-one (BIT)	2634-33-5	220-120-9	613-088-00-6	-		

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

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

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

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

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

If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.

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

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

May cause slight irritation of skin, eyes and lungs. Prolonged skin contact may cause sensitization.

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

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Not flammable.

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

Not relevant (the product is not combustible).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters:

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

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

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

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> CMIT/MIT = Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1) Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.



## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

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

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

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

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

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

## 8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (EH40/2015 with later amendments):

TWA: 10 mg/m3 total inhalable – 4 mg/m3 respirable (Limestone)

TWA: 10 mg/m3 total inhalable – 4 mg/m3 respirable (Aluminium oxides) TWA: 10 mg/m3 total inhalable – 4 mg/m3 respirable (Titanium dioxide)

DNEL:	Exposure	Value	<b>Population</b>
Titanium dioxide	Long-term, inhalation	10 mg/m3	Workers
	Long-term, dermal	700 mg/kg/d	Consumers
PNEC:	Exposure	Value	
Titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	
	Marine water	1,0 mg/l	
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg	
	Marine water sediment	100 mg/kg	
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l	

Intermittent release

#### 8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: None particular.

Soil

Personal protective equipment:

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

0,61 mg/l

100 mg/kg

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

Skin protection: By prolonged contact: Wear protective gloves of e.g. nitrile (EN374). There are no available data for break-

through time, therefore it is recommended to change the glove if spilled on.

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

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.



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

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

Physical state: Off-White Colour: Odour: Mild odour Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range (°C): Not determined Flammability (solid, gas): Not relevant Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%): Not determined Not determined Flash point (°C): Auto-ignition temperature (°C): Not relevant Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined рН: Slightly basic Not determined Kinematic viscosity: Solubility: Soluble in water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not determined Vapour pressure: Not determined

1.10 Density and/or relative density:

Not determined Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics: Not determined 9.2. Other information: None relevant.

VOC (q/L): < 1

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity: No available data.

10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

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

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 11: Toxicological information (continued)**

Hazard Class	Data	Test	Data Source	
Acute Toxicity				
Inhalation	LC <sub>50</sub> (rat) = 0.4 mg/l/4h (BIT)	OECD 403	IUCLID	
Dermal	LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (BIT)	OECD 402	IUCLID	
Dermai	LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit) = 660 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT)	OECD 402	RAC	
	LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) = 490 mg/kg (BIT)	OECD 401	IUCLID	
Oral	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 457 mg/kg (CMIT/MIT)	No information	EC Biocide	
	Skin irritant, rabbit (BIT)	Draize	IUCLID	
Corrosion/irritation	Eye damage, rabbit (BIT)	OECD 405	IUCLID	
	Skin corrosive, rabbit (CMIT/MIT)	OECD 404	EC Biocide	
6	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (BIT)	OECD 406	IUCLID	
Sensitization	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (CMIT/MIT)	Buehler	EC Biocide	
CMR	No available or applicable data.	-	-	

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

Symptoms:

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

Skin: May cause irritation by prolonged contact with skin.

Eyes: May cause irritation with redness.

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

Chronic effects: Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Reference
	$LC_{50}$ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 0.8 mg/l (BIT)	No Info. (FW)	IUCLID
Fish	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 30d) = 0.21 mg/l (BIT)	OECD 215 (FW)	Leverandør
FISN	$LC_{50}$ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 4.77 mg/l (MIT)	Flow-through	RAC
	$LC_{50}$ (Salmo gairdneri, 96 h.) = 0.19 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No Info.	EC Biocide
	EC <sub>s0</sub> (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 1.5 mg/l (BIT)	No Info. (FW)	IUCLID
Country	NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21d) = 1.21 mg/l (BIT)	No Info. (FW)	IUCLID
Crustacean	EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 0.998 mg/l (MIT)	Flow-through	RAC
	EC <sub>50</sub> (Crassostrea virginica, 48 h.) = 0.028 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No Info.	EC Biocide
	EC <sub>50</sub> (P. subcapitata, 72h) = 0.11 mg/l (BIT)	OECD 201 (FW)	Leverandør
	ErC <sub>50</sub> (Skeletonema costatum, 24h) = 0.0695 mg/l (MIT)	No Info.	RAC
Algae	NOEC/ErC <sub>10</sub> (Pseudokierchneriella subcapitata, 24h) = 0.024 mg/l (MIT)	No Info. (FW)	RAC
	EC <sub>50</sub> (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 h.) = 0.018 mg/l (CMIT/MIT)	No Info.	EC Biocide



#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

BIT degrades 80% in 21 d and is therefore rapidly degradable (OECD 303A). CMIT/MIT is not rapidly degradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

BIT: Log  $K_{ow}$  = 0.7 & BCF = 6.62 (OECD 305) (no significant bioaccumulation). CMIT/MIT: Log  $K_{ow}$  > 5 (calculated) – high bioaccumulation potential.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil:

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

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

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

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

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:

None known.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects:

None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

- 14.1. UN number or ID number: None.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.
- 14.4. Packing group: None.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards: No.
- 14.6. Special precautions for user: None.
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

VOC (g/l): < 1

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

No CSR.



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

#### Hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3:

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H351i: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Abbreviations:**

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

EC50 = Effect Concentration 50 %

EC Biocide = Dossier on biocidal active substances

FW = Fresh Water

LC50 = Lethal Concentration 50 %

LD50 = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

#### Literature:

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

IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database.

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

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

#### Training advice:

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

## Changes since the previous edition:

Not relevant