STONEWARE GLAZES

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Version: 04
Date of Issue: August 31, 2026

According to: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
Regulation UK SI 2019/758
Regulation UK SI 2020/1577

This SDS was developed in accordance with regulations applicable to handling materials in an industrial / workplace setting. The information presented in this document may not be relevant to consumer use. Safety information pertaining to consumer use is provided on the product label and Section 16 of this SDS.

Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name:	STONEWARE GLAZES
Product Colors:	MICRO CERULEAN (SW217)
Product sizes:	4 fl. oz. (118 mL), 16 fl. oz. (473 mL)
Other Means of Identification:	
Unique Formula Identifier:	See product label
Other:	None known
Product Description:	Colored liquid glaze formulations intended to be applied using a brush and then placed in a kiln for glaze firing.

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

Relevant identified use(s): The product is intended for general (adults and students older than those in the 6th grade) arts and crafts purposes. The product is intended for small batch use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: Coloramics, LLC, DBA Mayco Colors
4077 Weaver Court South
Hilliard, OH 43026
Business Phone: +1 614-675-2020
Email: info@maycocolors.com

EU Authorised Rep: AUTHORISED REP COMPLIANCE LTD
Ground Floor, 71 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin D02 P593 Ireland

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone:	Contact the local poison control center.
Transportation Emergencies:	CHEMTREC 1-703-527-3887

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] as amended by GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

	Health	Environment	Physical
Classification	Not classified	Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) (H400) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) (H411)	Not classified
SCL and/or M-factor	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Classification Procedure	Weight of evidence	Weight of evidence	Weight of evidence

2.2. Label elements

Label Pictogram:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements & Precautions:

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) (H400) **Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) (H411)**	**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.** **P273:** Avoid release to the environment. **P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulation.

Supplemental Hazard Information:

- EUH208: Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5). May produce an allergic reaction.
- Contains ingredients that may cause gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not spray apply without personal protective equipment. Avoid Dust. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. If swallowed or concerned: Call a doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

- This product is not expected to be endocrine disrupting.
- This product is not expected to meet the criteria for vPvB or PBT in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
- Substances when carried in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids are not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided the packaging meets the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Should the single or inner packaging condition or provisions not be met, transportation restrictions will need to be revisited.
- No other hazards have been identified for this product.

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

The product is a mixture and not a substance.

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	% Concentration by weight (w/w) [a]	GHS Hazards [b]
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	10.0 – 15.0%	H400: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); H410: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<= 10.0 %	H350: Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) (inhalation); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1 - lungs)
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	215-269-1	0.3 – 0.9%	H400: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M=100); H410: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M=10)
Cobalt (II) oxide	1308-06-1	215-157-2	<= 0.9%	H350: Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) (inhalation); H334: Respiratory sensitization (Category 1); H317: Skin sensitization (Category 1); H411: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)
Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	236-671-3	<= 0.01%	H360D: Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B) (May damage the unborn child); H330: Acute inhalation toxicity (Category 2); H301: Acute oral toxicity (Category 3); H318: Eye damage (Category 1); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1); H400: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M=1000); H410: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1; M=10)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	220-120-9	<= 0.01%	H330: Acute inhalation toxicity (Category 2); H302: Acute oral toxicity (Category 4); H315: Skin irritation (Category 2); H318: Eye damage (Category 1); H317: Skin sensitization (Category 1A; C ≥ 0.036%); H400: Aquatic acute toxicity (Category 1); H410: Aquatic chronic toxicity (Category 1)

[a] Concentrations are calculated as a maximum across all colors, rather than by color.

[b] GHS classifications are based on classifications in the CLP as well as available toxicology data regarding the individual ingredients.

The other ingredients in the product are either considered non-hazardous or are below their respective GHS cut-off values/concentration limits in the final product and were therefore not disclosed in the SDS.

Zinc oxide and copper oxide may cause gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed. Gastrointestinal irritation is not considered a GHS Hazard.

The product may contain crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) which may be hazardous when inhaled. Given the nature and physical form of the product (*i.e.,* liquid glaze), airborne respirable particles would not likely be released from the product and therefore the hazard is not relevant to the product.

Assessment of this product was based on the assumption that the glaze will not be sanded after it has been fired in the kiln.

	Specific Concentration Limit	Multiplying-Factor	Acute Toxicity Estimate
STONEWARE GLAZES	N/A	N/A	>2000 mg/kg (oral/dermal) >20 mg/L (Inhalation)

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and immediately flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention if in doubt.

Skin contact: No specific first aid measures are required. If irritation occurs, wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists: Seek medical attention if in doubt.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. Inhalation route of exposure is not anticipated with intended use. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if in doubt.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to **Section 11 - Toxicological Information.**

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Not required

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area if material is involved in a fire (e.g., water fog, water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products:

- Irritating vapors or fumes may form if product is involved in fire:
- See also **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially irritating vapors or fumes.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment (PPE) and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Do not breathe mist/vapor/spray. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Observe PPE advice in **Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**.

Emergency Procedures: No specific precautions required. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry and contact with soil, drains, sewers, and waterways. Collect spillage. Inform relevant local/regional/national/international authorities. Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures: Contain spill if safe to do so. Collect recoverable product and place in a designated container for recycle and/or disposal. Clean up dusts and small spills with a damp cloth or wet mop. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection** and **Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**.

Section 7– Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Do not breathe mist/vapor/spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid generating dust.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Employees should be trained in the safe use and handling of chemical materials.
- Refer to **Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep container tightly closed to avoid spills.
- Keep in a cool dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to **Section 1.2 – Relevant identified uses**.

Section 8– Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

Occupational exposure limits: Only vapors were considered to be foreseeable under conditions of normal use. Airborne particles, such as dust, are not foreseeable under conditions of normal use.

Crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) (listed as quartz)

European Union	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
United Kingdom	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) (listed as cobalt and its compounds)

European Union	N/A
United Kingdom	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³

Copper oxide (CAS No. 1317-38-0) (listed as copper, dusts and mists)

European Union	N/A
United Kingdom	TWA: 1 mg/m³ STEL: 2 mg/m³ (15 minutes average value)

Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7)

European Union	N/A
United Kingdom	TWA: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol)

8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

- No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment

Note: For consumer use, follow product label directions and warnings when using this product. For industrial use, consider the concentration and amount of product at the workplace when selecting PPE. Use protective equipment as required.

Respiratory:	Under normal conditions of use, respirator is not usually required. Use appropriate respiratory protection if exposure to dust particles, mist or vapors is likely. Do not spray apply without personal protective equipment. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.
Eyes/Face:	If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Hands:	Use good industrial hygiene practices to avoid skin contact.
Body/Skin:	Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material.
Thermal Hazards:	None known.
Environmental Exposure Controls:	Not available.
Hygiene measures:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with skin. When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep work area neat and container tightly closed when not in use. Wash hands after handling / before eating, drinking or smoking.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure control

- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to Section **6.2 - Environmental precautions** and **Section 13** - **Disposal Considerations** for further information.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Note: The data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Appearance: **Physical state:** **Color:** **Odor:**	 Liquid **See section 1.1** None	**Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water:** **Auto-ignition temperature:**	 Not available Not available
Melting/freezing point:	32°F	**pH (as supplied):**	7.0 – 8.0
Boiling point and boiling range:	212°F	**Solubility:**	Not available
Flammability:	Non applicable	**Kinematic viscosity:**	Not available
Upper/lower explosive limits:	Not available	**Vapour pressure:**	Not available
Flash point:	Not applicable	**Density:**	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available	**Relative vapour density**	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available	**Particle characteristics:**	Not available

9.2.1 Information with Regard to Physical Hazard Classes

Explosives	Not available
Flammable gases	Not available
Aerosols	Not available
Oxidising gases	Not available
Gases under pressure	Not available
Flammable liquids	Not available
Flammable solids	Not available
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not available
Pyrophoric liquids	Not available

Pyrophoric solids	Not available
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not available
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Not available
Oxidising liquids	Not available
Oxidizing solids	Not available
Organic peroxides	Not available
Corrosive to metals	Not available
Desensitised explosives	Not available

9.2.2 Other Safety Characteristics

Mechanical sensitivity	Not available
Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature	Not available
Formation of explosible dust/air mixtures	Not available
Acid/alkaline reserve; (e) evaporation rate	Not available
Miscibility	Not available
Conductivity	Not available
Corrosiveness	Not available
Gas group	Not available
Redox potential	Not available
Radical formation potential	Not available
Photocatalytic properties	Not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- This material is not considered to be reactive under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

- This material is considered stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Not expected to occur under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong acids
- Strong bases
- Strong reducing agents
- Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Irritating and toxic substances may be emitted upon combustion. Irritating vapors or fumes may form if product is involved in fire.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on hazard classes:

Likely routes of exposure: Skin/eye contact, inhalation of vapors.
Potential signs and symptoms:

Acute oral toxicity:	Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) has been classified for acute oral toxicity (Category 3), 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) have been classified for acute oral toxicity (Category 4); however, the product is practically non-toxic based on available animal and human use data. The oral ATE for the whole product is >2000 mg/kg.
Acute dermal toxicity:	The product is practically non-toxic based on available animal and human use data. The dermal ATE for the whole product is >2000 mg/kg.
Acute inhalation toxicity:	Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) and 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) have been classified for acute inhalation toxicity (Category 2); however, the product is practically non-toxic based on available animal, human use data, and the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze). The inhalation ATE for the whole product is >20 mg/L (vapors).
Skin corrosion/irritation:	1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) has been classified for skin irritation (Category 2). Product classification is not warranted for skin effects based on the concentration of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one in the product. The other ingredients >1% in the product are not skin irritants based on human and/or animal studies.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) and 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) have been classified for eye damage (Category 1). Product classification is not warranted for eye effects based on the concentration of the hazardous ingredients in the product and a review of available data. The other ingredients >1% in the product are not eye irritants based on human and/or animal studies.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) has been classified for skin and respiratory sensitization (Category 1). Product classification is not warranted for these effects given the concentration of cobalt (II) oxide present in the product and the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze). 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) has been classified for skin sensitization (Category 1; C ≥ 0.036%). Product classification is not warranted for skin sensitization based on the concentration of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one in the product. The other ingredients >0.1% in the product are not sensitizing to the skin or respiratory tract based on human and/or animal studies.
Mutagenicity:	The ingredients >0.1% in the product are not mutagenic based on human and/or animal studies.

Carcinogenicity:	Crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) and cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) have been classified for carcinogenicity (Category 1A). Crystalline silica (listed as silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite) is listed as Group 1 by IARC. Crystalline silica is also listed as a carcinogen by NTP and ACGIH. Product classification is not warranted for carcinogenicity based on a review of available data and the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.,* liquid glaze). The other ingredients >0.1% in the product are not carcinogenic based on human and/or animal studies and with respect to the IARC, NTP, and ACGIH.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) has been classified for reproductive toxicity (Category 1B; may damage fertility or the unborn child). Product classification is not warranted for reproductive toxicity given the concentration of zinc pyrithione in the product. The other ingredients >0.1% in the product are not reproductive toxicants based on human and/or animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2) and copper oxide (CAS No. 1317-38-0) may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract through oral exposure. The product should be labelled as a gastrointestinal irritant based on available data and the concentration of zinc oxide and copper oxide in the product; however, this is not an officially recognized classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. The other ingredients >1% in the product are not single exposure specific target organ toxicants based on human and/or animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) has been classified for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1 - causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure). Product classification is not warranted for specific target organ toxicity based on a review of available data and the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.,* liquid glaze). Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) has been classified for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1; causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure). Product classification is not warranted for specific target organ toxicity given the concentration of the hazardous ingredients in the product. The other ingredients >1% in the product are not repeated exposure specific target organ toxicants based on human and/or animal studies.
Aspiration hazard:	The ingredients >1% in the product are not aspiration hazards based on human and/or animal studies.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

- This product is not expected to be endocrine disrupting,

11.2.2 Information on other hazards

- No other hazards to note.

References:

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2026. REACH Registered Substances Database. https://chem.echa.europa.eu/
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). 2025. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1–129. https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/
NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2021. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15

Section 12 – Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Product is classified for acute and chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1).

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Species	Value
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	*Raphidocelis Subcapitata* *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	ERV (acute): pH 6.08: 308 µg Zn/L pH 8.0: 41 µg Zn/L ERV (chronic): pH 6.0: 118 µg Zn/L pH 8.0: 11 µg Zn/L
Copper oxide [a]	1317-38-0	*Oncorhynchus mykiss, Pimephales promelas, Lepomis macrochirus, Brachydanio rerioand, Cyprinus carpio*	L(E)C50 = 34.4 µg Cu/L
		*Oncorhynchus mykiss, Pimephales promelas*and, *Salvelinus fontanilis*	NOEC= 14.9 µg Cu/L
Cobalt (II) oxide	1308-06-1	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	LC_{50}: 0.8mg Co/L
		Pimephales promelas	EC_{10}: 350 µg Co/L
		Ceriodaphnia dubia	LC_{50}: 0.386 mg Co/L
		Hyalella azteca	NOEC: 7.55 µg Co/L
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	*Oncorynchus mykiss*	LC_{50} (96h): 2.15 mg/L
		Daphnia magna	EC_{50} (48h): 2.90 mg/L
		Raphidocelis subcapitata	EC_{50}: 0.108 mg/L
Zinc pyrithione [b]	13463-41-7	*Daphnia magna*	EC_{50} (48h): 8.2 µg/L
		Americamysis bahia	EC_{50} (96h): 6.3 µg/L
		Navicula pelliculosa	NOEC (120h): 2.4 µg/L ErC_{50} (120h): 4.1 µg/L EbC_{50} (120h): 3.0 µg/L
		Skeletonema costatum	EC_{50} (96h): 1.3 µg/L NOEC (96h): 0.46 µg/L

[a] According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), M=100 for acute aquatic effects and M=10 for chronic aquatic effects.
[b] According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), M=1000 for acute aquatic effects and M=10 for chronic aquatic effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2), copper oxide (CAS No. 1317-38-0), and cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) are metals/inorganic substances. Testing is not conducted for inorganic substances.
- 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) is not considered to be readily biodegradable. On inherent biodegradability tests, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one was also not considered inherently biodegradable. However, biodegradation of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one was achieved when more favourable conditions were set in the inherent tests (ca. 40-50% was degraded).
- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) is not readily biodegradable under the conditions of the OECD 301B CO_2 evolution test.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Zinc is an essential element which is actively regulated by organisms, so bioaccumulation is not considered relevant for all inorganic zinc substances. However, nano zinc oxide particles have been found to bioaccumulate in the aquatic environment.
- Copper is an essential nutrient for all living organisms. Copper ions are homeostatically controlled in all organisms, and the control efficiencies increase with trophic chain.
- 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) has a log Kow value of 0.7 at 20ºC and pH 7. The BCF of 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-on was determined to be 6.62 (BCF ≤ 3.0) which supports the conclusion of a negligible potential for bioaccumulation.
- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) has a log Kow value of 0.9 at 25ºC and pH 7. The experimental BCF values for pyrithiones in two aquatic species are similar and range from 4.2 to 13.8 (BCF ≤ 3.0). This, combined with rapid degradation of pyrithione seen in natural aquatic systems, indicates that zinc pyrithione is unlikely to bioaccumulate in aquatic species, either directly or through the food chain.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2) has low soil mobility with a median log Kp value of 3.24 L/kg (based on experimental results for 498 representative soils).
- Copper oxide (CAS No. 1317-38-0) has a very low soil mobility [Kd= 2120 L/kg (log Kp (pm/w) = 3.33) (50th percentile)].
- 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) has high soil mobility (mean log Koc value is 0.97).
- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) is immobile in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2) is a metal/inorganic substance. PBT and vPvB assessment does not apply.
- Cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) is a metal/inorganic substance. PBT and vPvB assessment does not apply.
- Copper oxide (CAS No. 1317-38-0) is a metal/inorganic substance. PBT and vPvB assessment does not apply.
- 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS No. 2634-33-5) is not considered PBT or vPvB.
- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) is not considered PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- This product is not expected to have endocrine-disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No further data available.

References:

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2026. REACH Registered Substances Database. https://chem.echa.europa.eu/

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Preparing wastes for disposal: Use product for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. The empty container has residues which may exhibit hazards of the product.

Contaminated Packaging: Container packaging may exhibit hazards.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Note: This product is classified as UN3082 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, N.O.S. (Zinc Oxide, Copper Oxide), 9, III. Due to its packaging size (5 L or less), the product is not considered dangerous for transport according to special provision 375 (ADR), provision 2.10.2.7 (IMDG), and special provision A197 (IATA). Substances when carried in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids are not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided the packaging meets the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Should the single or inner packaging condition or provisions not be met, transportation restrictions will need to be revisited.

Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

14.1 UN number	Not applicable
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	None
14.6 Special precautions for user	None
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

Special precautions for use: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

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

Note: The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in **Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients**.

European Union

Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU): 2,3,7,8 TCDD (CAS No. 1746-01-6) is listed in Annex I, Part 2 as a named dangerous substance with an upper tier requirement of 0.001 tonnes. Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1) is listed in Annex I, Part 2 as a named dangerous substance with a lower tier requirement of 500 tonnes and an upper tier requirement of 5000 tonnes. No other ingredients in this product are listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 2024/590, Annex I and II: No ingredients in this product are listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 649/2012, Annex I, Parts I-III: Cadmium (listed as cadmium and its compounds), arsenic (listed as arsenic compounds), and mercury (listed as mercury compounds) are listed in Annex I, Part 1 as a chemical subject to export notification procedure. The other ingredients in this product are not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1021, Annex I: No ingredients in this product are listed.
Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC): Contains no ingredients on the REACH SVHC Candidate List at concentrations greater than 0.1% w/w.

Germany:

Wassergefährdungsklasse (water hazard class): WGK 3 – Schwach wassergefährdend (severe hazard to waters).

International:

IARC: Crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) (listed as silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite), 2,3,7,8 TCDD (CAS No. 1746-01-6) (listed as 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin), arsenic (listed as arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds), cadmium (listed as cadmium and cadmium compounds), chromium [listed as chromium (VI) compounds], and nickel compounds are listed as Group 1, carcinogenic to humans. Talc (CAS No.14807-96-6) and silicon carbide (CAS No.409-21-2) (listed as silicon carbide whiskers) are listed as Group 2A, probably carcinogenic to humans. Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7), cobalt (II) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1), and lead are listed as Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Diiron oxide (CAS No. 1309-37-1) (listed as ferric oxide), natural micaceous iron oxide (CAS No. 1317-60-8) (listed as haematite), mercury (listed as mercury and inorganic mercury compounds), and selenium sulfide (listed as selenium and selenium compounds, are listed as Group 3, unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. No other ingredients in this product are classified with respect to carcinogenicity.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- None available for the components in this product.

Section 16 – Other Information

Consumer Information:

EU / UK Labeling:

Contains biocidal product, 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (BIT). May produce an allergic reaction Contains ingredients that may cause gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not spray apply without personal protective equipment. Avoid Dust. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. For additional health information, contact a physician

WARNING. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulation. Do not spray apply without personal protective equipment. Avoid Dust.

Other ingredient information:
No latex, milk, eggs, fish, crustacean shellfish, tree nuts, peanuts, wheat, soybeans, sesame are in the formula

List of acronyms and abbreviations:

ACGIH: American conference of Governmental Hygenists	log Koc: Adsorption/desorption coefficient on soil
ACMI: Art and Creative Materials Institute	log Kow: Octanol/water partition coefficient
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	log Kp: Soil–water partitioning coefficient
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate	MARPOL: Maritime Pollution
BCF: Bioconcentration factor	M-factor: Multiplying factor
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number	N/A: Not applicable
CL: Cautionary Labeling	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
EbC_{50}: The concentration of test substance which results in a 50% reduction in biomass growth	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EC: European Commission	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
EC_{50}: Median effective concentration	PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
ErC_{50}: The concentration of test substance which results in a 50% reduction in growth rate	SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
ERV: Ecotoxicity Reference Value	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
EU: European Union	STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
IATA: International Air Transport Association	TLV: Threshold limit value
IBC: International Bulk Chemical	TWA: Time-weighted average
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods	UN: United Nations
GHS: Global Harmonized System	vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration 50%	WGK: Wassergefährdungsklasse

References:

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2026. REACH Registered Substances Database. https://chem.echa.europa.eu/
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). 2025. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1–129. https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/
NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2021. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15

Disclaimer:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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