LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT ECO
Safety Data Sheet
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its Amendment Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP) and EU 2020/878

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT ECO

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Professional use
Application of the substance / the mixture: Waterproofing membrane

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier:
OWL WATERPROOFING SOLUTIONS
135 Slaney Road, Dublin Industrial Estate
Glasnevin, Dublin 11
Tel: +353 01 830 2250
Email: info@owlwaterproofing.co.uk
Website: www.owlwaterproofing.co.uk
1.4 Emergency telephone number:

European Emergency Tel.: +353 01 830 2250

*
SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation EC No 1272/2008 CLP:
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation EC No 1272/2008 CLP:
The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
Hazard pictograms: Void

Signal word: Void

Hazard statements:
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Additional information:
EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
2.3 Other hazards
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 2)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 1)

vPvB: Not applicable.

*

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

Ingredients according Regulation (EU) 2020/878:		
CAS: 3470-98-2 EINECS: 222-437-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2120062728-48-XXXX	1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H331; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	≥2.5-<10%
CAS: 1314-13-2 EINECS: 215-222-5 Index number: 030-013-00-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119463881-32-XXXX	zinc oxide Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	≥0.25-<2.5%
CAS: 55965-84-9 EC number: 611-341-5 Index number: 613-167-00-5	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100); Skin Sens. 1A, H317, EUH071 Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1C; H314: C ≥ 0.6 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 0.6 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 % Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0.0015 %	≥0.00025-<0.0015%
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5 Index number: 022-006-00-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX	titanium dioxide substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	≥20-<30%

Additional information:

(CAS:13463-67-7) Titanium dioxide

Note 10: 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.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 2)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General information: Get the afflected people some fresh air.
After inhalation:
If the patient becomes unconscious, secure him in a side position for transportation.
If symptoms last, see a doctor.
After skin contact:
Take off any contaminated clothing.
Talk to a doctor if skin irritation persists.
After eye contact:
Safeguard the uninjured eye.
Seek emergency medical attention.
Avoid forceful water jets to prevent corneal injury; consult a doctor.
After swallowing:
Ensure you are getting lots of fresh air and drink. Make a doctor's appointment immediately.
Seek emergency medical attention.
Never offer anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No further relevant information available.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents:
CO2, powder or water spray. Use foam to put out major fires.
Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
Foam
Sand or earth
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture zinc oxide (ZnO)
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Protective equipment:
In the event of fire, self-contained breathing gear and full protective clothes are required.

Additional information
Separately collect contaminated fire-fighting water. It should not go down the sewage line.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Make sure there is enough air circulation.
Avoid breathing in fumes.
Avoid skin and eye contact.
Wear safety gear when necessary. Keep unprotected people at a distance.
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel Stay away from any leaking or flowing substances.
6.1.2 For emergency responders
Wear safety gear when necessary. Keep vulnerable people at a distance.
Protective gear, gloves, goggles, and a breathing device with a type A filter are required for first-aid rescuers.

(Contd. on page 4)

(Contd. of page 3)

6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Utilize absorbent material to collect (sand, diatomite)
Absorb using a liquid adhesive (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust, silica gel).
Put contaminated materials in the trash in accordance with item 13
6.4 Reference to other sections:
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Do not breath vapours
Do not eat, drink or smoke during the usage of the product.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage: Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
Further information about storage conditions: None.
7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
CAS: 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 10* 4** mg/m³ *total inhalable **respirable

DNELs
Titanium dioxide cas: 13463-67-7
DNEL: 10 mg/m'
Zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)
DNEL workers, Chronic systemic effects:
Inhalation: 5 mg/m³
Dermal: 83 mg/kg
Consumers DNEL, Chronic systemic effects
Ingestion: 0.83 mg/kg
Inhalation: 83 mg/kg
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS: 3470-98-2).
workers:
Dermal - Long-term - systemic effects: 10 mg/kg dw/day.
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects: 24.1 mg/m'.
PNECs
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS: 3470-98-2).
Fresh water: 4 mg / l
Freshwater demand: 29.6 mg / kg
Marine water: 0.4 mg / l

(Contd. on page 5)

(Contd. of page 4)

Marine sediment? 2.96 mg / kg
Soil: 3.57 mg / kg
Sewage treatment plant: 30.62 mg / l
Discontinued use / release: 1 mg / l
Zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2):
Freshwater PNEC: 20.6 mg/l
Marine water PNEC: 6.1 mg/l
PNEC STP (liquid waste treatment plant): 52 mg/l
PNEC sediment (fresh water): 117.8 mg/kg
PNEC sediment (marine water): 56.5 mg/kg
Soil PNEC: 35.6 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls
Make sure there is enough airflow.
Take the necessary safety precautions while handling chemicals

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General protective and hygienic measures:
Prior to breaks and after work, wash your hands.
Avoid eating, drinking, and smoking while using the product.
Respiratory protection:

In cases of inadequate ventilation, use an appropriate respiratory protection gear. Respiratory protection is necessary while spraying and in poorly ventilated work spaces. For brief durations of labor, a charcoal filter and particle filter A2-P2 (EN529) combination mask or an air-fed mask are advised.

Hand protection

Protective gloves resistant to chemicals (standard EN 374-1)

The material used for the gloves must be waterproof and resistant to the product, substance, or preparation.
No advice for the glove material for the product, preparation, or chemical mixture can be made due to a lack of studies.
Choose the glove material while taking the degradation, diffusion, and penetration rates into account

Material of gloves
Hand protection when handling the product at room temperature:
Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness ≥0,5mm; breakthrough time ≥480min.
Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness ≥0,4mm; breakthrough time ≥480min.
Recommendation: contaminated gloves should be disposed of.
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Duration of glove material penetration
The manufacturer of the protective gloves must determine the precise breakthrough time and keep track of it.
The EN 16523-1: 2015 calculated penetration times are not tested under realistic conditions. As a result, it is advised to wear clothing for no more than 50% of the time it takes for it to penetrate the skin.

(Contd. on page 6)

(Contd. of page 5)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:

Chemically resistant, protective work clothing (EN 14605) and boots.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid letting the substance go into drains, groundwater, surface water, or soil.
Flushing fluids should be disposed of in compliance with local and

SECTION 9: Physical & chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information	
Physical state	Liquid
Colour:	Transparent
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Flammability	Not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower:	Not determined
Upper:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Viscosity:	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Kinematic viscosity	
Dynamic:	Not determined
Solubility	
water:	Not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density:	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined

9.2 Other information

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid

(Contd. on page 7)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 6)

Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	0 %
Water:	48.8 %
VOC (EC)	0.03 %
Cloud point / clarification point:	
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising
Evaporation rate	Not determined

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
Explosives	Void
Flammable gases	Void
Aerosols	Void
Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
Flammable liquids	Void
Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
Pyrophoric liquids	Void
Pyrophoric solids	Void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Void
Oxidising liquids	Void
Oxidising solids	Void
Organic peroxides	Void
Corrosive to metals	Void
Desensitised explosives	Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions
10.2 Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided Stable at environment temperature.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
10.5 Incompatible materials No further relevant information available.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Carbon monoxide
Zinc Oxides

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.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 7)

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)		
Oral	LD50	7,276-48,508 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4h (dusts and mists)	136 mg/l (rat)

CAS: 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide		
Oral	LD50	>20,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h (vapour)	>6.82 mg/l (rat)
CAS: 3470-98-2 1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one		
Oral	LD50	300-2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4h (dusts and mists)	5.6 mg/l (rat)
CAS: 1314-13-2 zinc oxide		
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat)

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
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS: 3470-98-2).
Effects on fertility:
Genre: Rat
How to apply: Orally
Fertility: NOAEL Parent: 500 mg / kg body weight

Effects on fetal development:
Genre: Rat
Method of application: inhalation (dust / fog / smoke)
Growth toxicity: NOAEL: 0.6 mg / l
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.
Additional toxicological information:
Repeated dose toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties
None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 9)

(Contd. of page 8)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:	
CAS: 3470-98-2 1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one	
EC50 (72h)	>160 mg/l (Pseudokirchn subcapitata)
EC50 (48h)	>100 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
LC50 (96h)	>100 mg/l (fis)
CAS: 1314-13-2 zinc oxide	
EC50 (72h)	0.17 mg/l (sec)
EC50 (48h)	0.481 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
CAS: 55965-84-9 reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	
EC50 (48h)	0.16 mg/l (daphnia magna)
LC50 (96h)	0.19 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one: Biodegradable.

Zinc oxide:
Rapidly degradable: No
AVAILABILITY: Easily degradable = No

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one:
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water: log Pow = 1,265.

Zinc oxide: low bioconcentration.

12.4 Mobility in soil
1-butylpyrrolidin-2-one:
Distribution between environmental departments: Koc: 43.2

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties For information on endocrine disrupting properties see section 11.

12.7 Other adverse effects
Remark: Harmful to fish

Additional ecological information:

General notes:
Do not let undiluted products or substantial quantities of them into sewage systems, water courses, or groundwater.
Environmentally hazardous components are present in the product.
Detrimental to aquatic life

(Contd. on page 10)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 9)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Recommendation

Dispose according to National Regulations.

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Contact manufacturer for recycling information.

Uncleaned packaging:
Recommendation:
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Packaging may be reused or recycled after cleaning.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA**	Void
14.2 UN proper shipping name **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA**	Void
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA** **Class**	Void
14.4 Packing group **ADR, IMDG, IATA**	Void
14.5 Environmental hazards: **Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.
UN "Model Regulation":	Void

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
No further relevant information available.
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

(Contd. on page 11)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 10)

National regulations:

Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57
It doesn't contain substances of very high concern (SVHC).

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Relevant phrases

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Training hints

Suitable training on safety in handling, storing and converting the product should be given to the employees based on all the existing information.

Department issuing SDS:

OWL WATERPROOFING SOLUTIONS
135 Slaney Road, Dublin Industrial Estate
Glasnevin, Dublin 11
Tel: +353 01 830 2250
Email: info@owlwaterproofing.co.uk
Website: www.owlwaterproofing.co.uk

Version number of previous version: 2

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

(Contd. on page 12)

Printing date 13.10.2021 **Version number 3 (replaces version 2)** **Revision: 13.10.2021**

Trade name: LAVA 20 WHITE TOP COAT

(Contd. of page 11)

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitisation – Category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3
*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**