# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Intersmooth 7460HS SPC Black

## Section 1. Identification

**Intersmooth 7460HS SPC Black** : **GHS product identifier**

**BEA741** : **Product code**

Professional application of coatings and inks
Industrial application of coatings and inks : **Identified uses**

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

Not applicable.

International Paint Ltd.
Stoneygate Lane
Felling
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE10 0JY UK
Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711 : **Supplier's details**

+44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H) : **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**

+966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)**

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**

**GHS label elements**

: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. : **Hazard statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Precautionary statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. | : **Prevention** |
| Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. | : **Response** |
| Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. | : **Storage** |
| Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. | : **Disposal** |
| Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. | : **Supplemental label elements** |
| None known. | : **Other hazards which do not result in classification** |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

| Classification | CAS number | % by weight | Ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | 1317-39-1 | >=35 - <50 | dicopper oxide |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | 1330-20-7 | >=12.5 - <20 | xylene |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | 1314-13-2 | >=2.5 - <25 | zinc oxide |
| Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 2, H330<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | 14915-37-8 | >=3 - <5 | bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-2-thionato-O,S) copper |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)<br>STOT RE 2, H373 (ears) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | 100-41-4 | >=3 - <5 | ethylbenzene |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302 | 71-36-3 | >=1 - <3 | butan-1-ol |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 | - | <1 | E96096 |

**There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**: Eye contact**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**: Inhalation**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**: Skin contact**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**: Ingestion**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**: Eye contact**

Causes serious eye damage.

**: Inhalation**

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**: Skin contact**

Causes skin irritation.

**: Ingestion**

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

## Section 4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness | : **Eye contact** |
| Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>muscle weakness<br>unconsciousness | : **Inhalation** |
| Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur | : **Skin contact** |
| Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains | : **Ingestion** |

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

| | |
|---|---|
| In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. | : **Notes to physician** |
| No specific treatment. | : **Specific treatments** |
| No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. | : **Protection of first-aiders** |

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

| | |
|---|---|
| Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam. | : **Suitable extinguishing media** |
| Do not use water jet. | : **Unsuitable extinguishing media** |
| Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. | : **Specific hazards arising from the chemical** |
| Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide<br>nitrogen oxides<br>sulfur oxides<br>carbonyl halides<br>metal oxide/oxides | : **Hazardous thermal decomposition products** |
| Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. | : **Special protective actions for fire-fighters** |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** :

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** :

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** :

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** :

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill** :

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** :

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** :

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** :

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** :

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

| Exposure limits | Ingredient name |
|---|---|
| **ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).**<br>STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | xylene |
| **ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | ethylbenzene |
| **ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | butan-1-ol |

**Appropriate engineering controls** :

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** :

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** :

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** :

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. | : **Body protection** |
| Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. | : **Other skin protection** |
| Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. | : **Respiratory protection** |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

| | |
|---|---|
| Liquid. | : **Physical state** |
| Black. | : **Colour** |
| Solvent. | : **Odour** |
| Not available. | : **Odour threshold** |
| Not applicable. | : **pH** |
| Not available. | : **Melting point** |
| Lowest known value: 138.85°C (281.9°F) (xylene). | : **Boiling point** |
| Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) | : **Flash point** |
| Not available. | : **Evaporation rate** |
| Not available. | : **Flammability (solid, gas)** |
| Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 7% (xylene) | : **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** |
| Not available. | : **Vapour pressure** |
| Not available. | : **Vapour density** |
| 1.87 | : **Relative density** |
| Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. | : **Solubility** |
| Not available. | : **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** |
| Not available. | : **Auto-ignition temperature** |
| Not available. | : **Decomposition temperature** |
| Kinematic (room temperature): 140 $mm^2/s$ (140 cSt) | : **Viscosity** |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. | : **Reactivity** |
| The product is stable. | : **Chemical stability** |
| Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. | : **Possibility of hazardous reactions** |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. : **Conditions to avoid**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials : **Incompatible materials**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. : **Hazardous decomposition products**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

| Exposure | Dose | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 470 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | dicopper oxide |
| 4 hours | 5000 ppm | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | xylene |
| - | 4300 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| 4 hours | 70 mg/m³ | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-2-thionato-O,S)copper |
| - | >2000 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 1075 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| 4 hours | 4000 ppm | Rabbit | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | ethylbenzene |
| - | 17800 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 3500 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |
| 4 hours | 24 mg/l | Rat | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | butan-1-ol |
| - | 3400 mg/kg | Rabbit | LD50 Dermal | |
| - | 790 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Observation | Exposure | Score | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 87 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant | xylene |
| - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - | Rat | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| - | 100 Percent | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant | zinc oxide |
| - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| - | 500 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | ethylbenzene |
| - | 24 hours 15 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | butan-1-ol |
| - | 0.005 Mililiters | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |

**Sensitisation**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable. | Category 3 | xylene |
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable. | Category 3 | ethylbenzene |
| Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects | Not applicable. | Category 3 | butan-1-ol |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| ears | Inhalation | Category 2 | ethylbenzene |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Result | Name |
|---|---|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | xylene<br>ethylbenzene |

Not available. : **Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

Causes serious eye damage. : **Eye contact**

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. : **Inhalation**

Causes skin irritation. : **Skin contact**

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : **Ingestion**

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Eye contact**
pain
watering
redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Inhalation**
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Skin contact**
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains : **Ingestion**

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**

Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

**Long term exposure**

Not available. : **Potential immediate effects**

Not available. : **Potential delayed effects**

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **General**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Developmental effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Fertility effects**

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| ATE value | Route |
|---|---|
| 1088.2 mg/kg | Oral |
| 6933.3 mg/kg | Dermal |
| 31515.1 ppm | Inhalation (gases) |
| 277.3 mg/l | Inhalation (vapours) |
| 1.552 mg/l | Inhalation (dusts and mists) |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Exposure | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia similis | Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water | dicopper oxide |
| 96 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | Acute IC50 0.71 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Danio rerio | Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 72 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water | zinc oxide |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | Acute EC50 24.6 mg/l | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 72 hours | Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum | Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss | Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l | |
| 72 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | |

## Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | | |
| 72 hours | Algae - Skeletonems Costatum | Acute EC50 0.035 mg/l | bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-2-thionato-O,S)copper |
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | Acute LC50 0.0032 mg/l | |
| 96 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water | ethylbenzene |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water | |
| 96 hours | Fish - Menidia menidia | Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water | |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water | butan-1-ol |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water | |

**Persistence and degradability**

| Biodegradability | Photolysis | Aquatic half-life | Product/ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|
| Readily | - | - | ethylbenzene |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Potential | BCF | $LogP_{ow}$ | Product/ingredient name |
|---|---|---|---|
| low | 8.1 to 25.9 | 3.16 | xylene |
| high | 60960 | - | zinc oxide |
| low | 15 | 3.15 | ethylbenzene |
| low | - | 0.88 | butan-1-ol |

**Mobility in soil**

Not available. : **Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Other adverse effects**

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

: **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

| IATA | IMDG | UN | |
|---|---|---|---|
| UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | **UN number** |
| PAINT | PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide) | PAINT | **UN proper shipping name** |
| 3  | 3  | 3  | **Transport hazard class(es)** |
| III | III | III | **Packing group** |
| No. | Yes. | No. | **Environmental hazards** |
| The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | - | **Additional information** |

Not applicable. : **IMDG Code Segregation group**

**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. : **Special precautions for user**

Not available. : **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients). : **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product**

## Section 16. Other information

**Justification**

| Justification | Classification |
|---|---|
| On basis of test data | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 |
| Calculation method | Acute Tox. 4, H302 |
| Calculation method | Acute Tox. 4, H332 |
| Calculation method | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| Calculation method | Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| Calculation method | STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) |
| Calculation method | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |
| Calculation method | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |

**History**

**22/10/2014.** : **Date of printing**

22/10/2014. : **Date of issue/Date of revision**

No previous validation. : **Date of previous issue**

## Section 16. Other information

1 : **Version**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : **Key to abbreviations**
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Not available. : **References**

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

**IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user´s responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.**

**Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.**

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