Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intersmooth 360 SPC Dark Brown

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

: Intersmooth 360 SPC Dark Brown

Product code

: BEA368

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

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body	Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)	1
Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK) +353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)	
<u>Supplier</u>		
Telephone number	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		•
		¥2
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Highly 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 of 	effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	: Not applicable.	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face surfaces, sparks, open flames and other is outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avo drink or smoke when using this product.	
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off or reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a P	all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with contaminated clothing and wash it before
Storage	: Keep cool.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accorand international regulations.	ordance with all local, regional, national
Hazardous ingredients	: dicopper oxide xylene butan-1-ol pyrithione zinc	
Supplemental label elements	:	
	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilat	tion is inadequate.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.	
Biocidal products regulation		
Authorisation number (UK)	: HSE No. 7967	
Authorisation number (Malta)	: MCCAA 2015-06-02-B02a	
Authorisation number (Ireland)	: PCS No. 93234	
Warnings for vulnerable groups	: Children shall be kept away until treate	d surfaces are dry.
Product Specific Information	Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immedia Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Ge cautiously with water for several minute easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHAL respiration. If breathing is difficult, remo position comfortable for breathing. Give	es. Remove contact lenses, if present and
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Version : 3	2/17	

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

workplace. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not reuse container. Collect spillage. Application, maintenance and repair activities shall be conducted within a contained area, on an impermeable hard standing with bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material to prevent losses and minimize emissions to the environment, and that any losses or waste containing a biocide shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
dicopper oxide	EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	-	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	С	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	6	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
pyrithione zinc	EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7	≤5	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	-	[1]
4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≤0.25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331	-	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

STOT SE 1, H370	
See Section 16 for the	
full text of the H	
statements declared	
above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	 Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following
Skin contact	exposure. : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any imr	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed

•	•
Notes to physician	 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.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising	m the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Highly 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.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	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.	F
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive 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".
6.2 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.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

7.3 Spe	cific	end	use	(s)	
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Recommendations	:	Not available.
Industrial sector specific	:	Not available.
solutions		

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient	t name	Exposure limit values
xylene		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methanol		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or b of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as uropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 12/10/2018	AkzoNobel



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

 of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 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. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,
 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. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,
 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. S Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,
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 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. S Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,
: 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.
: 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. 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.
: 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 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
: 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Brown.
Odour	:	Solvent.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and	:	Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
boiling range		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 22°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.54
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 237 mm ² /s
Explosive properties		Not available.
		Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: 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.			

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists		-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	1.03 mg/l	4 hours
	mists		-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	269 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
Oral	1658.9 mg/kg		
Dermal	5610 mg/kg		
Inhalation (vapours)	39.11 mg/l		
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.829 mg/l		

Irritation/Corrosion

yes - Mild irritant yes - Severe irritant kin - Mild irritant kin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat Rabbit	-	87 milligrams 24 hours 5 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-
kin - Mild irritant	Rat		milligrams 8 hours 60	-
			8 hours 60	-
				-
kin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		microliters	
kin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			
		-	24 hours 500	-
			milligrams	
		-		-
yes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
yes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	D 11 11			
kin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Dabbit			
yes - Severe Irritant	Raddit	-		-
kin Mild irritant	Dabbit			
	Rabbit	-		-
ves Moderate irritant	Pabbit			
yes - moderate initant	ιταυριί	-		-
ves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_		_
5		_	•	_
ves - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	•	-
	kin - Moderate irritant yes - Severe irritant yes - Severe irritant kin - Moderate irritant yes - Severe irritant kin - Mild irritant yes - Moderate irritant kin - Mild irritant yes - Moderate irritant	wes - Severe irritantRabbityes - Moderate irritantRabbityes - Moderate irritantRabbityes - Severe irritantRabbit	yes - Severe irritantRabbit-yes - Moderate irritantRabbit-yes - Moderate irritantRabbit-yes - Severe irritantRabbit-	kin - Moderate irritant yes - Severe irritantRabbit Rabbit-100 Percent 24 hours 2 milligramsyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 2 milligramsyes - Severe irritantRabbit-0.005 Mililiterskin - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 20 milligramsyes - Severe irritantRabbit-500 milligramsyes - Severe irritantRabbit-500 milligramsyes - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 15 milligramsyes - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 100 microlitersyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 100 microlitersyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 milligramsyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 milligrams

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>				
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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	Causes serious eye damage. 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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure	_			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effe	Potential chronic health effects			
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.71 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
	_	subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 0.0012 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	120 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0026 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales Promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 537000 to 557000 µg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
	Fresh water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	•	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
pyrithione zinc	0.9	11	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT: Not applicable.vPvB: Not applicable.
- **12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	 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.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: Ensure waste is collected and contained. Store separately. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Special precautions	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. Vapour 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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide, pyrithione zinc)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		3	3
14.4 Packing group	11	11	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
	<u>Tunnel code</u>		
ate of issue/Date of revi	sion 12/10/2018		AkzoNobel

BEA368 Intersmooth 360 SPC I	Dark Brown		International.
SECTION 14: Transp	ort information		
(D/E)			
IMDG Code Segregation group	: Not applicable.		
14.6 Special precautions for user	-	ser's premises: always transpor Ensure that persons transporting dent or spillage.	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	: Not available.		
SECTION 15: Regula	tory information	1	
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV Substances of very high	07/2006 (REACH) nces subject to author concern	egislation specific for the subs	stance or mixture
None of the components a Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	re listed. : Not applicable.		
Other EU regulations			
Europe inventory	: Not determined.		
Special packaging requiren			
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.		
Ozone depleting substand Not listed.	<u>ces (1005/2009/EU)</u>		

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Product type

Biocidal products regulation

: PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint.

- Type (Antifouling)
- : Antifouling Type Organotin-free self-polishing

Active substances Ingredient name

dicopper oxide
pyrithione zinc

Directions for use, frequency of application and dose rate

Theoretical Coverage: Airless Spray 2.9 m2/l @ 140 micron dft Theoretical Coverage: Brush, Roller 5.7 m2/l @ 70 micron dft

Restrictions on use	: For professional use only.
Application methods:	: Application Method: Airless Spray, Brush, Roller.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/10/2018
Version : 3	15/17



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Recommended Cleane	 r. : Use GTA007, International Thinner/Eqpt Cleaner for cleaning of paint application equipment.
IMO	: Compliant with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships, 2001.
National regulations	
Biocidal products regul	ation
Product type	: PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint.
References	: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.			
Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level 		
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic		
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number		
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative		

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification		Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225		On basis of test data
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		Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400		Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H :	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
statements	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H370	Causes damage to organs.
	H373 (hearing organs)	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
		repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

:



SECTION 16: Other information

	1	
Full text of classifications :	Acute Tox. 3, H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
[CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 3, H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
		LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	(hearing organs)	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
	STOT SE 1, H370	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	,	EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing :	12/10/2018	
Date of issue/ Date of :	12/10/2018	
revision		
Date of previous issue :	12/06/2018	
Version :	3	
	-	

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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