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 Red

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Product code

: Intersmooth 360 SPC Dark Red

: BEA369

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.)		
Telephone number	: +44 (0)844 892 0111		
<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	:	\wedge \wedge \wedge	^
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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	effects.
Precautionary statements			
General	:	Not applicable.	
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or fac surfaces, sparks, open flames and other outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avo drink or smoke when using this product.	
Response	:	ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately	ir and keep comfortable for breathing. IF all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with contaminated clothing and wash it before POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage		Keep cool.	
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in acc and 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 ventila	ition 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. 93236	
Warnings for vulnerable groups		: Children shall be kept away until treate	ed surfaces are dry.
Product Specific Information		Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immedia Wash with plenty of soap and water. D skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Ge cautiously with water for several minut easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHAL respiration. If breathing is difficult, rem position comfortable for breathing. Giv	gas/mist/vapours/spray. IF SWALLOWED: ate medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: bo not use solvents or thinners to clean the et medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse les. Remove contact lenses, if present and .ED: If not breathing, give artificial love victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a re nothing by mouth. Get medical attention clothing should not be allowed out of the
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Version : 2		2/17	

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

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				-
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> 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	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331	-	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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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.

Type

[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.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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 eff	ects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposit products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed follow exposure. 	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	nptoms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness	
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SECTION 4: First a	aid measures
	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 imm	ediate 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: Firefig	ghting 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 from 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 halogenated compounds 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.
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or with Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unpro- entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breath Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipm	off all ignition sources. ne vapour or mist. when ventilation is
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, ta information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable material information in "For non-emergency personnel".	2
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SECTION 6:	Accidental	release	measures	
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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 fo	or 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. 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

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 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.



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.

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8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. butan-1-ol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. ethylbenzene EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 126 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 4-methylpentan-2-one EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 303 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 4 hours. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 4 hours. methanol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 320 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 16 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 16 minutes.	Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethylbenzene EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. sTEL: 550 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. sTEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. sTEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. twa: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. 4-methylpentan-2-one EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. sTWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 16 minutes. methanol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 302 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. methanol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring right for equired to determine the effectivene of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirator protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such the following: European Standard EN 489 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance it the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance it the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for the aperjoration with limit values and measureme	xylene	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. methanol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 260 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring : if this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance - the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplac atmospheres - Guidance - the assessment of exposure by inhalation and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation and use of procedures for the assessement of exposure by inhalation and use of procedures for the ass	butan-1-ol	STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
methanol through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	ethylbenzene	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivener of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirator protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workpla atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures of procedures for the performance of procedures of procedu	4-methylpentan-2-one	STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
procedures atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivened of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirator protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplate atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the performance performance of procedures for t	methanol	STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also b required.	procedures atmosph of the very protective the follow the asser- limit value atmosph of expose (Workpl for the n docume	here or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness entilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ve equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as wing: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for essment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with uses and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace heres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment sure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures neasurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nts for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

DNELS/DMELS

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

:

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Individual protection measu	<u>s</u>
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 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.
Body protection	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.
Other skin 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.
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. 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	:	Red.
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): 220 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	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.	
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

: Not available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	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 mists	Rat	1.03 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	269 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1702.5 mg/kg
Dermal	5610.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	26169.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	122 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.911 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005	-
	Olin Madanata imitant	Dabbit		Mililiters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
athulhanzana	Even Sovera irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 500	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15	
	Skin - Mild Initant	ιταυριί	-	milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 100	-
		T CODDIC		microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	,			milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

. NOL available.

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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<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 toxicity (single exposure)

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	: 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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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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	48 hours
		crangon - Adult	
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
0	. Net evelleble	•	•

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 (Koc)	: 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.

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 catalog	jue <u>(EWC)</u>



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

	Code number	Waste designation	
	EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
P	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.	
S	pecial 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	IATA
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	II	II	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. Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)	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.

IMDG Code Segregation group

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 user the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk : Not available. according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code





SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15. Regulatory information		
15.1 Safety, health and enviror	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (REACH)	
Annex XIV - List of substand	ces subject to authorisation	
Annex XIV		
Substances of very high co	oncern	
None of the components are		
	: Not applicable.	
on the manufacture, placing on the market		
and use of certain		
dangerous substances,		
mixtures and articles		
Other EU regulations		
	: Not determined.	
Special packaging requireme		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.	
Ozone depleting substances		
Not listed.	<u>s (1003/2003/20)</u>	
Prior Informed Consent (PIC Not listed.	; <u>) (649/2012/EU)</u>	
Biocidal products regulation		
Product type	: PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint.	
Type (Antifouling)	: Antifouling Type - Organotin-free self-polishing	
Active substances		
Ingredient name		
dicopper oxide pyrithione zinc		
Directions for use, frequenc	y 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.	
Recommended Cleaner.	: Use GTA007, International Thinner/Eqpt Cleaner for cleaning of paint application equipment.	
ІМО	 Compliant with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships, 2001. 	
National regulations		
Biocidal products regulation		
	PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint.	
References	: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation	
1/6161611683	(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.	
Data of incurs/Data of revision		



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]

Classifica	tion	Justification
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		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H225 H226 H301 H302 H304 H311 H312 H315 H318 H319 H331 H332 H335 H336 H370 H373 (hearing organs) H400 H410	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H318 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) STOT SE 1, H370	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2	: 12/06/2018 16/17	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

	STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 12/06/2018	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 12/06/2018	
Date of previous issue	: 15/09/2015	
Version	: 2	

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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