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 7465HS SPC Red

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

: Intersmooth 7465HS SPC Red

Product code

Product name

: BEA777

#### 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	

## 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. 3, H226 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.

#### 2.2 Label elements



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful 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 face protection. Keep away from heat, he surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use onl outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.	
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin v water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it befor reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.	with
Storage	Keep cool.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, nationa and international regulations.	I
Hazardous ingredients	dicopper oxide xylene bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-2-thionato-O,S)copper ethylbenzene	
Supplemental label elements	Contains E96096. May produce an allergic reaction. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation 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		
Warnings for vulnerable groups	: Children shall be kept away until treated surfaces are dry.	
Product Specific Information	: FIRST AID Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. IF SWALLOW Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. IF ON SKI Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present a easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. Get medical attent if you feel unwell. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of th workplace. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Stor 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 ar minimize emissions to the environment, and that any losses or waste contain a biocide shall be collected for reuse or disposal.	IN: the and in a tion re in



## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 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		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]
bis(1-hydroxy-1H- pyridine-2-thionato-O, S)copper	EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	-	[1]
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]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤1.3	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]
E96096	EC: 434-430-9	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]

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

13/07/2018

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

Date of issue/Date of revision :



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1 Description of first alu fi	neasures	
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	
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	<u>i effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/	<u>'symptoms</u>
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
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 in	nmediate 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 <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	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.
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, pro	ote	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	СС	entainment and cleaning up

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



### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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.

:	Not available.
:	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.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**



## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

ethylbenzene       through skin.         ethylbenzene       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absort through skin.         sTEL: 1552 mg/m² 15 minutes.       STEL: 1552 mg/m² 15 minutes.         butan-1-ol       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absort through skin.         butan-1-ol       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absort through skin.         STEL: 152 pgm 15 minutes.       STEL: 152 mg/m² 15 minutes.         procedures       If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiv of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respire protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, st the following: European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assess of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assess of exposure to chemical adents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will at required.         DNELs/DMELs       No DNELS/DMELs available.         No DNELS/DMELs available.       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to albore controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any tecommed or statutory limits. The eases of exposure to inther engineering controls to keep worker exposure to albore contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The eases of exposure to inthere engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust conc	Product/ingredier	nt name	Exposure limit values
through skin.       STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.         TWA: 141 mg/m³ 8 hours.       TWA: 1441 mg/m³ 8 hours.         TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.       TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.         Butan-1-ol       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absort through skin.         STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.       STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.         STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.       STEL: 50 ppm 16 minutes.         Procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiv of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respire protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, su the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents) European Standard EN 4422 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of chemical agents). European Standard EN 4422 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the applexemes.         ONELs/DMELs       No DNELs/DMELs         No DNELs/DMELs       .         No PNECs available.       .         PNECS       .         Ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aibome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation	xylene		STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Itrough skin.       STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.       STEL: 150 pgm 15 minutes.         STEL: 50 pgm 15 minutes.       STEL: 50 pgm 15 minutes.         procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiv of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirat protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, state following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 442 (Work atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assess of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) for copenal Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will alt required.         DNELs/DMELs       No DNELs/DMELs available.         8.2 Exposure controls       Appropriate 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 lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection 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 p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove po	ethylbenzene		STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
proceduresatmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respira- protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, su the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidan the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assess of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of proc for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will all required.DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs available.Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne 	butan-1-ol		STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
DNELs/DMELs         No DNELs/DMELs available.         PNECs         No PNECs available         8.2 Exposure controls         Appropriate engineering controls         Individual protection measures         Hygiene measures         Eye/face protection         Eye/face protection         Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, if		atmosphere or l of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - ( of exposure to o (Workplace atm for the measure documents for r	biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as suropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t 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 chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance
No PNECs available         8.2 Exposure controls         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 lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection 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 p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, it			
No PNECs available         8.2 Exposure controls         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 lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection 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 p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, it	PNECs		
<ul> <li>Appropriate engineering controls</li> <li>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 lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Individual protection measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clowash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Appropriate engineering controls</li> <li>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 lowe explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Individual protection measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clowash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> </ul>	8.2 Exposure controls		
<ul> <li>Hygiene measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cl Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, in the safety shower in the safety shower is an approved standard should be used when a safety shower indicates the safety shower to liquid splashes, in the safety shower is a safety shower to liquid splashes.</li> </ul>	Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or of contaminants b controls also ne explosive limits	ther engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering eed to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower
<ul> <li>before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working p Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes,</li> </ul>	•		
assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes,	Hygiene measures	before eating, s Appropriate teo Wash contamir	smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. chniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. nated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical spla goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator n required instead.	Eye/face protection	assessment ind gases or dusts unless the asse goggles and/or	dicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, essment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
Skin protection	Skin protection		

:



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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**

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13/07/2018

0.1 Information on basic physic <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 boiling range	: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.92
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## AkzoNobel

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 161 mm <sup>2</sup> /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	s
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
hazardous reactions	-	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, wel	d,
	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	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	
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	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-thionato-O,S)copper	mists		, s	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1075 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2326.3 mg/kg
Dermal	6491.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	29506.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	285.2 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.29 mg/l



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 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	-
	Skin Madarata irritant	Dabbit		microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	_
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	,			milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
	Even Severe irritent	Dabbit		milligrams 0.005	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	<b>-</b>	ļ		<u> </u>
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.				
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

Reproductive toxicityConclusion/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
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

#### 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	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
ymptoms related to the	he 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
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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	ects
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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: 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/I Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	growth phase 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
bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine- 2-thionato-O,S)copper	Acute EC50 0.035 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonems Costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0032 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	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
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

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
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

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

:

12/16



## **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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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, bis (1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine- 2-thionato-O,S)copper)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		111	111
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 (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.
ate of issue/Date of rev	ision : 13/07/2018	1	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

SECTION 14: 1				
	Tunnel co	de		
	(D/E)			
IMDG Code Segrega group	ation :	Not applicable.	<u> </u>	
<b>5</b> • • P				
14.6 Special precaut user	tions for :	-	ser's premises: always transpor Ensure that persons transporting lent or spillage.	
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex Marpol and the IBC	ll of	Not available.		
SECTION 15: F	Regulato	ry information		
15.1 Safety, health a	Ind environ	mental regulations/le	egislation specific for the subs	tance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC	<u>) No. 1907/2</u>	<u>006 (REACH)</u>		
<u>Annex XIV - List o</u>	of substance	es subject to authori	<u>sation</u>	
<u>Annex XIV</u>				
Substances of v	ery high co	ncern		
None of the comp				
Annex XVII - Rest		Not applicable.		
on the manufactu placing on the ma	•			
and use of certair				
dangerous substa	ances,			
mixtures and artic				
Other EU regulatio				
Europe inventory		Not determined.		
Special packaging	-			
Containers to be t with child-resistan fastenings		Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of	f danger :	Not applicable.		
Ozone depleting s	substances	(1005/2009/EU)		
Not listed.		<b>_</b>		
	neont (DIC)	(649/2042/511)		
Prior Informed Co Not listed.	<u>AISEIIL (FIC)</u>	<u>(043/2012/EU)</u>		
Biocidal products	regulation			
Product type	:	PT21 Antifouling pro	ducts Liquid. Paint.	
Type (Antifouling	<b>j)</b> :	Antifouling Type - Or	ganotin-free self-polishing	
Active substances	<u>s</u>			
Ingredient name				
dicopper oxide bis(1-hydroxy-1H-	pyridine-2-th	ionato-O,S)copper		
Directions for use	e, frequency	of application and o	lose rate	
Theoretical Covera	age: Airless S	Spray 2.7 m2/l @ 200	micron dft	
Theoretical Covera	age: Brush, F	Roller 7.2 m2/l @ 75 m	nicron dft	

**Restrictions on use** : For professional use only.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

•		
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.

<u>National regulations</u>	
<b>Biocidal products regulation</b>	<u>1</u>
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 : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.				
Abbreviations and acronyms	tion that has changed from previously issued version. : 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			
	vi vb very i eloitent and very bloacedinulative			

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

Classif	ication	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 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 H302 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H319 H330 H332 H335 H336 H373 (hearing organs) H400 H410 H413	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.Flammable liquid and vapour.Harmful if swallowed.May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Harmful in contact with skin.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye damage.Causes serious eye irritation.Fatal if inhaled.Harmful if inhaled.May cause respiratory irritation.May cause drowsiness or dizziness.May cause damage to organs through prolonged orrepeated exposure. (hearing organs)Very toxic to aquatic life.Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

:



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]		Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 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 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	:	13/07/2018	·
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	13/07/2018	
Date of previous issue		13/06/2018	
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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