

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

N49N801

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SEAVOYAGE® 100 CDP Antifouling Coating  
Brown

**Product code** : N49N801

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

**Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300  
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

**Product Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (800) 524-5979  
Mexico: Not Available

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902  
Mexico: Not Available

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300  
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 12.6%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 55%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 23.6%

### GHS label elements

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> : 5/14/2020	<b>Date of previous issue</b> : 11/28/2019	<b>Version</b> : 14	1/19
N49N801	SEAVOYAGE® 100 CDP Antifouling Coating Brown	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms

:



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Fatal if inhaled.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Copper Oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1317-39-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≥10 - ≤19	1330-20-7
Zinc Oxide	≥10 - ≤25	1314-13-2
Barium Sulfate	≥10 - ≤25	7727-43-7
Rosin	≥10 - ≤25	8050-09-7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	≤10	108-10-1
Copper Pyrithione	≤5	14915-37-8
Talc	≤5	14807-96-6
Carbon Black	≤3	1333-86-4
Ethylbenzene	≤2.9	100-41-4
Epoxy Polymer	≤0.3	1675-54-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

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

- 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 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.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
carbonyl halides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.
- 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Copper Oxide	1317-39-1	None.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Rosin	8050-09-7	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b></p>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Copper Pyrithione	14915-37-8	None.
Talc	14807-96-6	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	1675-54-3	None.

[Occupational exposure limits \(Canada\)](#)

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA EV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA EV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>  TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.  STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA EV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fume  STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fume</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: respirable dust and fume  TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b></p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	<p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.          STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>          TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWAEV: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes.          STEV: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>          STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable          TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>          TWAEV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.          TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>          8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>          TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</p>
Carbon black	1333-86-4	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>          TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>          8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>          TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>          STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.          TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>          8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.          8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.          15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</b>          TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>          TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>          TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.          TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<p>STEV: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>                      STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      15 min OEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      TWAEV: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEV: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Rosin	8050-09-7	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

### 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 113°C (235.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 7.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 2.1 kPa (16 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: 3.45 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.7
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Heat of combustion	: 6.082 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Copper Oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Copper Pyrethrin	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1075 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3500 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/14/2020	Date of previous issue	: 11/28/2019	Version	: 14	12/19
N49N801	SEAVOYAGE® 100 CDP Antifouling Coating			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US		
	Brown					

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Zinc Oxide	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
Talc	-	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 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

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

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1555.19 mg/kg
Dermal	3649.19 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	28133.19 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	1.22 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper Oxide	Acute EC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus improvisus - Nauplii	48 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, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Zinc Oxide	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	high

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Copper Oxide, Copper Pyrrithione)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3  
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <b>ERG No.</b> 128	-  <b>ERG No.</b> 128	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E

**Special precautions for user :** Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

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

**Proper shipping name :** Not available.  
**Ship type :** Not available.  
**Pollution category :** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [SARA 313](#)

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

### [California Prop. 65](#)

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### [FIFRA Hazard Label Information](#)

: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

### [International regulations](#)

#### [International lists](#)

: **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.  
**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.  
**Thailand inventory**: Not determined.  
**Turkey inventory**: Not determined.  
**Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	4
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

### [History](#)

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 5/14/2020	<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 11/28/2019	<b>Version</b>	: 14	18/19
N49N801	SEAVOYAGE® 100 CDP Antifouling Coating			SHW-85-NA-GHS-US		
	Brown					

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of printing** : 5/14/2020  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/14/2020  
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**Version** : 14  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.