

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEAVOYAGE® Copper Free Antifouling Paint  
Black  
N51B301

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : SEAVOYAGE® Copper Free Antifouling Paint  
Black  
**Product code** : N51B301  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Material uses** : Paint or paint related material.  
: Industrial use only.

**Supplier's details** : The Sherwin-Williams Company  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115

Imported by: VALSPAR PAINT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD  
L3, 2 Burbank Place,  
Norwest, NSW, 2153  
wattyl@wattyl.com.au

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-216-566-2917 (US) / +(61)290372994 (AUS) (Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : DANGER

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Toxic in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 doctor.

#### Storage

: Not applicable.

#### Disposal

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

#### Supplemental label elements

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

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

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

### CAS number/other identifiers

Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Zinc Oxide	≥10 - ≤30	1314-13-2
Rosin	≥10 - ≤30	8050-09-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<10	64742-95-6
Chlorophenyl-cyano-bromo-trifluoromethyl Pyrrole	<10	122454-29-9
Zinc Pyrithione	≤6.7	13463-41-7
trimethylbenzene	≤5	25551-13-7
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤2.8	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤2.7	95-63-6
Carbon Black	≤3	1333-86-4
Cumene	<1	98-82-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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 15 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 15 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. 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.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Fatal 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** : No specific data.
- 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
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.

- Hazchem code** : •3Y

## 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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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

- 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. Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zinc Oxide	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Zinc oxide (dust)]</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust
Rosin	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Zinc oxide (fume)]</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
Zinc Pyrithione	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids as total Resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b> TWA: 0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
trimethylbenzene	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon Black	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Cumene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

<b>Biological limit values</b>	: There is no biological limit allocated.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	: 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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 138°C (280.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.53 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.7%  
Upper: 7%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.79 kPa (5.9 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 3.66 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.53

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

**Heat of combustion** : 11.397 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
Rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Zinc Pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
trimethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Zinc Pyrithione	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 1	-	-
Chlorophenyl-cyano-bromo-trifluoromethyl Pyrrole	Category 1	oral	-
Zinc Pyrithione	Category 1	inhalation	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Carbon Black	Category 2	inhalation	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	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.

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

**Ingestion** : Fatal 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** : No specific data.

**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.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: May cause genetic defects.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	47.95 mg/kg
Dermal	493.91 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	136277.19 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	0.79 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.05 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc Oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Chlorophenyl-cyano-bromo-trifluoromethyl Pyrrole	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 2.7 ppb Marine water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours 96 hours
Zinc Pyrithione	Acute LC50 1.3 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.2 ppb Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i>	96 hours 21 days 96 hours
	Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ilyocypris dentifera</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i>	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	21 days 48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	96 hours 48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscus</i> - Adult	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
Cumene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
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### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	High
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
Zinc Pyrithione	-	11	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	Low

### 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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Hazchem code</b> •3Y	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel code</b> D/E	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	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of printing** : 23, January, 2024.  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23, January, 2024  
**Date of previous issue** : 14, September, 2023  
**Version** : 13

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
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  
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	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
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

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.

## End of SDS



