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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

#### **SEAVOYAGE 5800**

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

Antifouling paint.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sherwin-Williams Protective & Marine, Tower Works, Kestor Street, Bolton BL2 2AL United Kingdom, +44 (0) 1204 521771 - The Sherwin-Williams Company, Inver France SAS, 2 Rue Jean Revaus – BP 80088 – 79102, Thouars CEDEX France, +33 (0)5 49 96 05 00 (For enquires, please use the UK number)

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Supplier Telephone number; +(44)-870-8200 418, Hours of operation: Emergency contact available 24 hours a day.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.



GHS02



GHS05

GHS08



GHS07

GHS09

Signalword: Danger Hazard Statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Precautionary statements:**

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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Res	ро	ns	e:
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P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage	&	Disi	posal:	-
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# Contains (EC 1272/2008 18.3(b)):

Cuprous(I)Oxide.

Xylene.

Rosin.

Reaction mass of 3-Methylphenyl di-4-methylphenyl Phosphate and 4-Methylphenyl di-3-methylphenyl Phosphate and tris(3-methylphenyl)phosphate. 4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.

Extended details regarding health and environment, see section 11 & 12.

Supplemental hazard information: None

# 2.3. Other hazards

Restricted to professional users.

Children shall be kept away until treated surfaces are dry.

Application, maintenance and repair activities shall be conducted within a contained area, on impermeable hard standing with bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material to prevent losses and minimise emissions to the environment, and that any losses or waste shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.2. Mixtures

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List. (\*) See Section 16 for full text.

Substance Name	Reg.nr's	Conc.range	Symbol	·,	—— 	
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	EG-nr: 215-270-7	 			Hazard statement (*) H302 - Acute Tox. 4	H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1
ļ	CAS-nr: 1317-39-1			H332 - Acute Tox. 4	- Aquatic Chionic 1	
i	CAS-III. 1317-39-1		<b>(</b>	H318 - Eye Dam. 1	- 	
Reach #: 01-2119513794-36	Index: 029-002-00-X	1 ! !	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	M(ac)=100 M(chr)=100	
Xylene.	EG-nr: 215-535-7	<del> </del>		Hazard statement (*)		
		]	<b>(1)</b>	H226 - Flam. Liq. 3 H304 - Asp. Tox. 1	H319 - Eye Irrit. 2	
	CAS-nr: 1330-20-7	10-15		H312 - Acute Tox. 4	H332 - Acute Tox. 4 H335 - STOT SE 3	
	Index: 601-022-00-9		**	H315 - Skin Irrit. 2	H373 - STOT RE 2	
Reach #: 01-2119488216-32 Rosin.		<u> </u>	 	Hazard statement (*)		
	EG-nr: 232-475-7	<u> </u>		H317 - Skin Sens. 1	_	
	CAS-nr: 8050-09-7	5-10	⟨!⟩	i. I	-	
			Ÿ	ř 1-	- -	
Reach #: 01-2119480418-32	Index: 650-015-00-7	! <del> </del>		! 		
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4- Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-	EG-nr: 809-930-9	ļ		Hazard statement (*) H361fd(*)	į	
Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	CAS-nr: 1330-78-5	i I <sub>1-5</sub>		H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-	
And Ths(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	CAS-III. 1330-76-3	i 1-9		H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	-	
Reach #: 01-2119531335-46	Index: -			-  -	M(ac)=1 M(chr)=1	
Zinc Oxide.	EG-nr: 215-222-5	<u> </u>		Hazard statement (*)	`-´	
		1-5	j	^	H400 - Aquatic Acute 1 H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	-    -
	CAS-nr: 1314-13-2		<b>\$</b>	I	- -	
	Index: 030-013-00-7	1 :		_  -	-	
Reach #: 01-2119463881-32 Ethylbenzene.		<del>-</del>		Hazard statement (*)	M(ac)=1 M(chr)=1	
	EG-nr: 202-849-4	; 	$\triangle \triangle$	H225 - Flam. Liq. 2	- i	
	CAS-nr: 100-41-4	1-5	(I)	H304 - Asp. Tox. 1 H332 - Acute Tox. 4	-	
	Indov: 601 022 00 4	!	<b>*</b>	H373-(**) - STOT RE 2	-	
Reach #: 01-2119489370-35	Index: 601-023-00-4	<u> </u>		<u>ļ</u>	_:	
Isobutyl Methyl Ketone.	EG-nr: 203-550-1	i 		Hazard statement (*) H225 - Flam. Liq. 2	EUH066	
	CAS-nr: 108-10-1	<del> </del> 		H332 - Acute Tox. 4	- !	
		'~   	<b>*</b> *	H319 - Eye Irrit. 2 H335 - STOT SE 3	-	
Reach #: 01-2119473980-30	Index: 606-004-00-4	<u>i</u> i		11000-01010E3	- !	
4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.	EG-nr: 264-843-8	<u> </u>		Hazard statement (*)		
		0,1-1		H302 - Acute Tox. 4 H330 - Acute Tox. 2	H317-(1A) - Skin Sens. 1A H335 - STOT SE 3	
	CAS-nr: 64359-81-5			H312 - Acute Tox. 4	H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	
	Index: -	1   		H314-(1C) - Skin Corr. 1C	H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	
Reach #: -		<u></u>	: 		M(ac)=100 M(chr)=100	

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Substance Name	Reg.nr's	Conc.range	Symbol	·,- —			
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha.	EG-nr: 265-185-4	0,1-0,5	0,1-0,5	H-statement codes (*) H226 - Flam. Liq. 3	EUH066		
	CAS-nr: 64742-82-1			H304 - Asp. Tox. 1 H336 - STOT SE 3	-		
Reach #: 01-2119490979-12	Index: 649-330-00-2			H411 - Aquatic Chronic 2	- M(ac)=1	M(chr)=1	
Triphenyl Phosphate.  Reach #: 01-2119457432-41 Toluene.	EG-nr: 204-112-2	0,1-0,5		H-statement codes (*) H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-		
	CAS-nr: 115-86-6			H411 - Aquatic Chronic 2	-	 	
	Index: -			-  - 	- M(ac)=1	M(chr)=1	
	EG-nr: 203-625-9	0,1-0,5	0,1-0,5		H-statement codes (*) H225 - Flam. Liq. 2	H315 - Skin	Irrit. 2
	CAS-nr: 108-88-3			0,1-0,5	0,1-0,5		H361d(*) - Repr. 2 H304 - Asp. Tox. 1
Reach #: 01-2119471310-51	Index: 601-021-00-3	<u> </u> 	··	H373(*) - STOT RE 2 	- M(ac)=1	M(chr)=1	

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

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures



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.

#### Inhalation



Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

#### Skin contact



Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

# Eye contact



Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

# Ingestion



If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute symptoms and effects

# Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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#### Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

#### Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Potential delayed symptoms and effects

#### Inhalation

No specific data.

#### Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

#### Eve contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness

#### Ingestion

No specific data.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate 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



Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist

# Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Water jet. Zincdust containing products should not be extinguished with water.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. See Section 10.

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

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#### 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**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. No sparking tools should be used.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.

Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

# Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

# Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions.

Store between 0°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Application: Airless spray, brush, roller (See also the Technical Datasheet)

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Limits for occupational exposure and / or	Œ	EU
	LIMIT VALUES TWA8h - STEL15	LIMIT VALUES TWA8h - STEL15
biological limit values	ppm-mg/m³	ppm-mg/m³
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Xylene.	TWA8h 50 ppm / 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA8h 50 ppm / 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL 100 ppm / 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL15 100 ppm / 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Notes Sk, IOELV	Notation Skin
Rosin.	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	Notes -	Notation -
Zinc Oxide.	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Ethylbenzene.	TWA8h 100 ppm / 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA8h 100 ppm / 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL 200 ppm / 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL15 200 ppm / 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Notes Sk, IOELV	Notation Skin
Isobutyl Methyl Ketone.	TWA8h 20 ppm / 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA8h 20 ppm / 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL 50 ppm / 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL15 50 ppm / 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Notes Sk, IOELV	Notation -
4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha.	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Triphenyl Phosphate.	TWA8h - ppm / 3 mg/m³	TWA8h - ppm / - mg/m³
	STEL - ppm / - mg/m³	STEL15 - ppm / - mg/m³
	Notes -	Notation -
Toluene.	TWA8h 50 ppm / 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA8h 50 ppm / 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL 100 ppm / 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL15 100 ppm / 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Notes Sk, IOELV	Notation Skin

Ireland - TWA=Time Weighted Average (8hr) - STEL=Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) - Health and Safety Authority - Code of Practice.

Europe - TWA = Time Weight Average (8hr) - Measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (TWA) - STEL = Short-term exposure limit - A limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified - SCOEL

Notes / Notations:

**BOELV: Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values** 

Carc.1A: substances known to have carcinogenic potential for humans; classification is largely based on human evidence to which the EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 applies and as defined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

Carc.1B: substances presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans; classification is largely based on animal evidence to which Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 apply and as defined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens)((Amendment) Regulations 2015.

Inh.: Inhalable fraction.

IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values.

Muta.1A: substances which are known to induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans; classification is based on positive evidence from human studies to which the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures apply and as defined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

Muta.1B: substances which should be regarded as if they induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans; classification is based on evidence from mutagenicity tests in mammals or humans, to which the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures apply and as defined in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

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Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (IFV): the Inhalable Fraction and Vapour note is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases.

Repr.1A: substances which are known human reproductive toxicants, largely based on evidence from human studies to which the Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures apply.

Repr.1B: substances which are presumed human reproductive toxicants, largely based on data from animal studies, to which the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures apply.

Resp.: Respirable fraction.

Respirable Fraction (R): particles of inhalable aerosols that are inhaled and are not captured in the upper airways (nasopharyngeal and tracheobronchial regions) but penetrate to the pulmonary region containing the respiratory bronchioles, alveolar ducts and alveolar sacs are considered to comprise of the Respirable Fraction of the aerosol.

Sens.: in the workplace respiratory or dermal exposures to sensitising agents may occur.

Sk: substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body.

Skin: A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

DNEL PNEC

DNEL - Not available PNEC - Not available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

# Occupational exposure controls:

# Respiratory protection:



If workers could be exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they should use a respirator to EN 140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours to EN14387, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2P3)

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes.

Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

# Hand protection:



There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. At repeated or prolonged contact; gloves (EN374).

Viton-gloves offer good protection for intense contact with most solvents, e.g. complete immersion in solvent.

Nitrile gloves offer good protection during spray application.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occured.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times > 480 min) - High Protection:

Material:

Minimum Thickness:

Chemical resistance:

Polyethylene (PE) Gloves 0,062mm High

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Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 240 - 480 min) - High Protection:

Material:Minimum Thickness:Chemical resistance:Polyethylene (PE) Gloves0,062mmHigh

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 120-240 min) - Medium Protection:

Material: Minimum Thickness: Chemical resistance:

Polyethylene (PE) Gloves 0,062mm High

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 60 - 120 min) - Medium Protection:

Material: Minimum Thickness: Chemical resistance:

Polyethylene (PE) Gloves 0,062mm High PVA Gloves 0,2-0,3mm High

Gloves for short term exposure / splash protection (Permeation breakthrough times 30 - 60 min):

Material: Minimum Thickness: Chemical resistance:

Polyethylene (PE) Gloves 0,062mm High
PVA Gloves 0,2-0,3mm High

Nitrile Gloves 0,425mm High

Gloves for short term exposure / splash protection (Permeation breakthrough times 10 - 30 min):

Material: Minimum Thickness: Chemical resistance:

Polyethylene (PE) Gloves0,062mmHighPVA Gloves0,2-0,3mmHighButyl Viton Gloves0,70mmHigh

Nitrile Gloves 0,38mm High

Non suitable Gloves - non exhaustive list (Permeation breakthrough times < 10 min):

Material: Thickness (or less):

Natural Rubber Gloves0,75mmNitrile Gloves0,31mmNeoprene Gloves0,75mmButyl Gloves0,50mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

USE PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

# Eye protection:



Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids (EN166).

# Skin protection:



Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

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#### Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

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

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance: Liquid(b) Odour: Typical

(c) Odour threshold : Testing not feasible due to nature of the product. (d) pH : Not applicable due to nature of the product.

(e) Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(g) Flash point : 23°C Method: ASTM D3278-96 / ISO13736

(h) Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable due to nature of the product.

(i) Vapour density : Heavier than air

(j) Relative density : 1,93 @ 20°C Method: ASTM D1475-98

(k) Solubility(ies) : Not Soluble.

(I) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
 : Not applicable due to nature of the product.
 (m) Auto-ignition temperature / Decomposition temperature : Testing not feasible due to nature of the product.

(n) Viscosity : 273 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @40°C (ISO3219-B)

(o) Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosive mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

(p) Oxidising properties : Not applicable due to nature of the product

(b) Oxidising properties . Not applicable due to hattire of the product.			
Substance name	(q) Explosive limits	(r) Evaporation rate	(s) Vapour pressure
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable
Xylene.	1.0-7.0%	Not available	8.0 mbar
Rosin.	Not applicable	Not available	0,6kPa
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-	Not available	Not available	0.00195 Pa
Zinc Oxide.	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable
Ethylbenzene.	1.2 -8.0 %	Not available	9.3 mbar
Isobutyl Methyl Ketone.	1,2-8,0%	1,6	25 mbar
4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.	Not applicable	Not available	666 Pa
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha.	0.6-8.0%	Not available	3 hPa
Triphenyl Phosphate.	Not available	Not available	0,00000835 hPa
Toluene.	1.2-7%	<del>  6 6 </del>	29mbar

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In combination with oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials, exothermic reactions and/or explosive reactions may occur or toxic vapours may arise.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

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# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric acid etc.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the additivity method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Contains Rosin., 4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substance name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	1340 mg/kg bw, Rat	Not available.	3.34 mg/lRat,4h
Xylene.	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	29 mg/lRat,4h
Rosin.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl	>2000mg/kg, Rat	>2000mg/kg, Rat	>11,1mg/lRat,1h
Zinc Oxide.	>5000 mg/kg, Rat	Not available.	>5700 mg/m3Rat,4h
Ethylbenzene.	>3000 mg/kg, Rat	>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit	17,8 mg/lRat,4h
Isobutyl Methyl Ketone.	2080 mg/kg, Rat	>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit	8,2-16,4 mg/lRat,4h
4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha.	>5000 mg/kg, Rat	>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit	>4,96 mg/lRat,4h
Triphenyl Phosphate.	>20000mg/kg, Rat	>10000mg/kg, Rat	Not available.
Toluene.	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit	28,1 mg/lRat,4h

# Conclusion/Summary

**Acute Toxicity** 

ATEmix (oral) : No Specific data.
ATEmix (Dermal) : No Specific data.
ATEmix (Inhalation) : No Specific data.

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Skin corrosion/irritation:

: Causes skin irritation. Conclusion/Summary on mixture

: Method: Additivity approach, no testdata available.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : Causes serious eye damage.

: Method: Additivity approach, no testdata available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Conclusion/Summary on mixture

: Method: Concentration Limit, no testdata available.

: No specific data on Respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No Specific data.

Carcinogenicity:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No Specific data.

Reproductive toxicity:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

: Method: Concentration Limit, no testdata available.

STOT - single exposure:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No Specific data.

STOT - repeated exposure:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: Method: Concentration Limit, no testdata available.

Aspiration hazard:

Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No Specific data.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Exposure to vapours may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

: No Specific data. Ingestion : Causes skin irritation. Skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No Specific data. Ingestion : No Specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness Eye contact

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No Specific data. Potential delayed effects : No Specific data.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No Specific data. : No Specific data. Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity 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. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects

Other information : Not available

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified for eco-toxicological hazards accordingly.

Substance name	Results - Species - Exposure
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	EC50/48h - 9.8 - 41.2 ppb (Daphnia Magna), LC50 - Not available, IC50 - Not available
Xylene.	EC50/48h 1-10 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h - 13.4 mg/l Fathead minnow, IC50/72h
Rosin.	EC50 - Not available, LC50 - Not available, IC50 - Not available
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	EC50/48h 0,146mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 0,6mg/l (Oncorhynchuss mykiss), IC50/72h 0,4042mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Zinc Oxide.	Ac. EC50/72h - 0,17 mg/l (Algae - Selenastrum Capricornutum), Ac. LC50/48h - 98 ug/l Daphnia magna/Neonate <24u ; Ac. LC50/96h - 1,1 tot 2,5 ppm Oncorhynchus mykiss ; Chr. NOEC/48h - 0,4 mg/L Daphnia magna/Neonate, IC50 - Not available
Ethylbenzene.	EC50/48h 1,8-2,4 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 12,1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas), IC50 - Not available
Isobutyl Methyl Ketone.	EC50/48h 170 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 505 mg/l (Pimephales promelas), IC50/16h >100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One.	EC50/48h 0,0057 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 0,0027 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss), IC50 - Not available
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha.	EC50/48h >10 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h >10mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss), IC50 - Not available
Triphenyl Phosphate.	IEC50/48h 1mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 0,4mg/l(Oncorhynchus mykiss), IC50 Not available
Toluene.	EC50/48h 11,5 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 13 mg/l (Carassius auratus), IC50/72h 12 mg/l (Pseudo kirchnerella)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Diagonumulativa natantial

	<del>.</del> - — - — - — - —	<del></del>
LogPow	BCF	Potential
Not available	Not available	Not available
3,1	25,9	Low
N.A.	<25-130	Not available
5,93	800 L/kg ww	High
Not available	Not available	Not available
3,6	110 L/kg ww	Not available
1,31	Not available	Low
Not available	2,8	Not available
Not available	Not available	Not available
4,63	144	Low
2,65	90	Low
	Not available  3,1  N.A.  5,93  Not available  3,6  1,31  Not available  Not available  4,63	Not available         Not available           3,1         25,9           N.A.         <25-130

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available Mobility : Not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is 08 01 11. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Containers which are not properly cleaned may contain (highly) flammable or explosive vapours.

Special precautions:

Use appropriate protective equipment for the removal and / or disposal of this product.

**SECTION 14: Transport information** 

ADR/RID/ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3
Yes Environmental Risk	Yes  Marine Pollutant: Yes  Marine Pollutant Substance(S):	III No
Hazard Identification Number: 30		
	ADR/RID/ADN  UN 1263  PAINT  3  III  Yes  Environmental Risk	PAINT  PAINT  3  III  Yes  Environmental Risk  Marine Pollutant: Yes  Marine Pollutant: Yes  Cuprous(I)Oxide., Reaction Mass Of 3- Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate.

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# Transport within the 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.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This antifouling paint is registered for use in Ireland under PCS99269/99270

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to

- \* Annex II to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its amendments.
- \* the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act [and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations] apply to the use of this product at work.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.

\* Active ingredients: Cuprous(I)Oxide. / CAS 1317-39-1 311g/kg.

4,5-Dichlor-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazole-3-One. / CAS 64359-81-5

9g/kg.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

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

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### Rationale:

H226	Measured
H315	Additivity approach
H318	Additivity approach
H317	Concentration limit
H361	Concentration limit
H373	Concentration limit
H400	Summation method
H410	Summation method

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF : Bioconcentration factor

CLP : Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DNEL : Derived No Effect Level

IATA : International Air Transport Association IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Kow : octanol-water partition coefficient

LC50 : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)

RID : Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity

vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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<sup>\*</sup> Note: Values given are based on theoretical calculations. Actual values could differ.

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Note W

: It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Harmful in contact with skin. H316 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	Full text of	of Hazard Statements appearing in Section 3.2:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Harmful in contact with skin. H316 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H3376 Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H337 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation. H373 May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314-(1C) Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<ul> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314-(1C) Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.</li> <li>H361fd(*) Suspected of damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.</li> </ul>	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314-(1C) Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H3373 Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H338 May cause drowsines or dizziness. H3461d(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H3473 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314-(1C) Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H3371 Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H314-(1C)	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H315	Causes skin irritation.
<ul> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.</li> <li>H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.</li> </ul>	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation. H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
<ul> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.</li> <li>H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.</li> </ul>	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
<ul> <li>H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.</li> <li>H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.</li> </ul>	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
<ul> <li>H361fd(*) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.</li> </ul>	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H361d(*)	Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.
H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.	H361fd(*)	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H272 (**) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (bearing organs)	H373(*)	May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
11373-( ) May cause damage to organis through prototiged of repeated exposure (nearing organis).	H373-(**)	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (hearing organs).

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Amendments: 02-05-2017, §2,3,8,9,11,12&16

This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the "International convention on the control of harmful Anti-fouling systems on ships as adopted by IMO in october 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26)".

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. Unless indicated elsewhere in this safety data sheet, the classification of this mixture has been determined using a combination of test data, bridging principles and calculation.

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