## SAFETY DATA SHEET



### SeaQuantum X200 - 2

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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SeaQuantum X200 - 2

**Product code** : 11740

**Product description** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

UFI : VXG1-A1TG-T000-QMCX

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

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

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Jotun A/S Stather Road P.O.Box 2021 Flixborough, Scunthorpe 3202 Sandefjord

North Lincolnshire Norway

**DN15 8RR** 

England Tel: +47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00

Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00 SDSJotun@jotun.no

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system)

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 











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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word

: Danger.

**Hazard statements** 

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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

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

(nervous system)

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General

: Not applicable.

**Prevention** 

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** 

dicopper oxide xylene colophony

copper pyrithione

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

**Additional information** 

: Antifouling. Active substances: dicopper oxide (CAS 1317-39-1) 49.8 % w/w, copper pyrithione (CAS 14915-37-8) 1.6 % w/w. Read Technical Data Sheet and Safety Data Sheet before use. Do not reuse empty containers. For professional use only.

**Additional information** 

: HSE No. 9499. DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY MIST. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS OF A CONTRASTING COLOUR TO THE PRODUCT BEING APPLIED, UNDERNEATH A DISPOSABLE COVERALL WITH HOOD), SUITABLE GLOVES AND IMPERVIOUS FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE LOWER LEG. WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as airfed respiratory protective equipment with combined protective helmet and visor) when spraying. WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as FFP3 or an equivalent standard) when working in the vicinity of the spray plume. DISPOSE OF PROTECTIVE GLOVES after use.

In compliance

: IMO Antifouling System Convention compliant (AFS/CONF/26).

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements** 

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Weight %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
dicopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤15	(M=10) Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
colophony	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
copper pyrithione	EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8	≤1.7	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients					
	STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)				
	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and Skin contact

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

### 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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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### **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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

media

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

 Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

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

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**6.2 Environmental precautions** 

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the 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 material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations 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.

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

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dicopper oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
•	

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

through skin.

STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

colophony

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.

STEL: 0.15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).

STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists

TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists

## Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/	General	Systemic
		kg bw/day	population	
	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/	General	Systemic
		kg bw/day	population	
	Long term	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
	Long term	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
xylene	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Long term	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
	Inhalation		population	
	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	Inhalation		population	
	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	l
	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
ethylbenzene	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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		bw/day	population	
	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	J	population	1
	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		77 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Oysternic
	Inhalation	400 //	\A/ I	
	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	J.		
	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		442 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Lucai
	Inhalation			
	Short term	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
zinc oxide	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	9	bw/day		'
	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		5 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
		-	[Consumers]	
	Long term	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	2.0 mg/m	population	Gyotomio
	II II IaiaiiUI I			
			[Consumers]	l
	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
		kg bw/day	population	
		,	[Consumers]	
	Long term	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		0.5 mg/m	WOIKCIS	Local
	Inhalation			
	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
		kg bw/day	population	
	Long term	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	-,
		5 ma/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation	_		
	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	Zeng term Zerma.	bw/day	TT GITTOIG	Gyotomio
adanhany	Long torm Dormal		Morkoro	Cyatamia
colophony	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
	Long term	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	- ,
		Swaay		
	ļ. ,	FO / 3	[Consumers]	
	Long term	52 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
			[Consumers]	
	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	1	bw/day	population	,
		Swaay		
		40 . "	[Consumers]	0
	Long term Oral	10 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	-
	Long term Dermal	17 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	Long tolli Dellilal		VVOINCIS	Cystollilo
	, ,	bw/day		
	Long term	35 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
	Long term	117 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation		• • =	,
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
Tryurocarbons, Ca, aromatics	Long term Demial		MOIVEIS	Cystellic
		bw/day		
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Long term	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Inhalation			
Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	bw/day	population	
		[Consumers]	
Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
Inhalation		population	
		[Consumers]	
Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	bw/day	population	
		[Consumers]	
Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
Inhalation		population	
Long term	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Inhalation			
Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
Inhalation	m³	population	
Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
Inhalation		population	
Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
Inhalation	m³		
Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
Inhalation	mg/m³		
Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
Inhalation	m³	population	-
Short term	1286.4 mg/		Systemic
Inhalation	m³		,

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	<b>Compartment Detail</b>	Value	Method Detail
dicopper oxide	Fresh water	7.8 µg/l	-
	Marine	5.2 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	230 µg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	65 mg/kg dwt	-
kylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	52 μg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
colophony	Fresh water	0.0054 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00054 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	1000 mg/l	-
	Plant		
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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Fresh water sediment	0.02 mg/kg dwt	-
Marine water sediment	0.002 mg/kg dwt	-
Soil	0.0015 mg/kg dwt	-

#### 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 vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **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 to EN 166 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 Gloves

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

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

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 but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC:

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, 4H, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

### **Body protection**

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

### 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**

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure** 

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

controls

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour Red

Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average:

140.91°C (285.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C

**Evaporation rate** Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared

with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 0.8 - 7.6%

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted

average: 0.98 kPa (7.35 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)

**Density** : 1.936 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9,

aromatics).

**Decomposition temperature** 

: Not available.

: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt) **Viscosity** 

Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidising properties** 

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of

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

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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
copper pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	70 mg/m³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	929.71 mg/kg
Dermal	5556.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	104.13 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.66 mg/l

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dicopper oxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	_	72 hours	-
.,	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	-	48 hours	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
copper pyrithione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
colophony	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxicity	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper pyrithione	-	-	Positive	unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
copper pyrithione	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
copper pyrithione	Category 1		nervous system

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Other information : None identified.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l	Algae	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.0052 mg/l	Algae	-
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
	_	subcapitata - Exponential	
		growth phase	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
copper pyrithione	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

	Acute IC50 0.035 mg/l	Algae	120 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0043 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00046 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	120 hours

This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dicopper oxide	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
colophony	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** 

: Yes.

**Disposal considerations** 

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information, contact your local waste authority.

### **European waste catalogue (EWC)**

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### **Disposal considerations**

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Result		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

#### Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 30 Tunnel code (D/E)

**ADN** 

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IMDG** 

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use** 

**Mixture** 

: Not applicable.

**Europe inventory** : At least one component is not listed.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

### **National regulations**

Industrial use

: 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. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

#### **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.

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: Not applicable.

assessment

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system)	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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

Acute Tox. 2 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2** Acute Tox. 3 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3** Acute Tox. 4 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 Repr. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED **EXPOSURE - Category 1** STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED **EXPOSURE - Category 2** STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -Category 3

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### **Notice to reader**

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.

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