Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cruiser 250 Blue

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

1.1 Product identifier

: Cruiser 250 Blue

Product name Product code

: YBP152

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

Ğ	
Identified uses	
Consumer application of coatings Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111	Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

National contact

Telephone number

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Po	<u>ison Centre (For use only by lic</u>	<u>ensed medical professionals.)</u>
Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK)	+353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)
<u>Supplier</u>		

: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	nger	
Hazard statements	mmable liquid and vapour. uses serious eye damage. y cause an allergic skin reaction. y toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
General	ad label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medi /e product container or label at hand.	ical advice is needed,
Prevention	ear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep a faces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No ease to the environment.	
Response	DN SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated on water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated cloore reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENT	othing and wash it
Storage	ep cool.	
Disposal	pose of contents and container in accordance with all local I international regulations.	l, regional, national
Hazardous ingredients	opper oxide in ty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine ty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	
Supplemental label elements		
	ear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	t applicable.	
Biocidal products regulation		
Authorisation number (UK)	HSE No. 10371	
Authorisation number (Malta)	MCCAA 2017-05-24-B02	
Authorisation number (Ireland)	PCS No. 99023	
Warnings for vulnerable groups	Children shall be kept away until treated surfaces are dry.	
Product Specific Information	FIRST AID Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spra Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/at Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not use solvents of skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: If not breathing, respiration. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh ai position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If you feel unwell. Contaminated work clothing should not be workplace. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel fa well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do no Collect spillage. Application, maintenance and repair activit conducted within a contained area, on an impermeable hard	tention. IF ON SKIN: r thinners to clean the IF IN EYES: Rinse lenses, if present and give artificial ir and keep at rest in a Get medical attention e allowed out of the from entering. Store in ot reuse container. ities shall be

:



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material to prevent losses and minimize emissions to the environment, and that any losses or waste containing a biocide shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
dicopper oxide	EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	-	[1]
rosin	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Ρ	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	-	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	с	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≤1.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
			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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

:

30/08/2018



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Type</u>

[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

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. Seek medical attention.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. 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

Potential acute health effects

<u>r otomtiai adato noaitin o</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>/mptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4/16

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

XInternational.

X.International.

ACATION A Circle 1.1.1

SECTION 4: First aid	d 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.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

• • •		
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

XInternational

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
rosin	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
procedures atmosph of the very protective the follo the asser- limit value atmosph of expose (Workph for the m	roduct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace here or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness entilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ve equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as wing: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for essment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with ues and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace heres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment sure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 lace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure neasurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance ents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be d.
DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs available.	
<u>PNECs</u> No PNECs available	
controls ventilation contamic controls	ly with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ion or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne inants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering s also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower
explosin Individual protection measures	ve limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

7/16

:



X.International.

AkzoNobel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	 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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Blue.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30/08/2018

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 9: Physical an	10	chemical properties
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 40°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.84
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 166 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.			
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials			
10.6 Hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products			

decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, nazardous decomposition should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists		-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom.				
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	_



X.International.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	3			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			

X.International.

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3828.6 mg/kg
Dermal	18104 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	82291 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	724.2 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	9.543 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light arom.				microliters	
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Energy Milel Inside and	Datati		milligrams	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	milligrams 8 hours 60	_
	Skill - Wild Illiant	Nai	-	microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
		1 CODIC		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·	•		
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

AkzoNobel

X.International.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Belayea ana ininealate eneo		do well do entrenie entretto nom short und long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 30/08/2018 AkzoNobel



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.71 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential	96 hours
	Aguta LCEO O OZE mail Erach water	growth phase Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
	Childhic to to 0.009 mg/t rean water	subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	30 110013
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
5	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Version : 3

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30/08/2018

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

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

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

XInternational

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation	
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	: Ensure waste is collected and contained. Store separately. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
14.4 Packing group		111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.

Date of issue/Date of revision 30/08/2018 Version : 3

AkzoNobel



SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
---------------------------	--	---	--

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

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

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 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 Europe inventory** : Not determined. Special packaging requirements Containers to be fitted : Not applicable. with child-resistant fastenings **Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed. Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) Not listed. **Biocidal products regulation** Product type : PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint. Type (Antifouling) : Antifouling Type - Organotin-free ablative Active substances

:

AkzoNobel

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ingredient name					
dicopper oxide					
Directions for use, frequen	cy of	application and dose rate			
Theoretical Coverage: Airless	s Spra	ay 5 m2/l @ 120 micron dft			
Theoretical Coverage: Brush	Rolle	er 10 m2/l @ 60 micron dft			
Restrictions on use	:	For professional and amateur use.			
Application methods:	:	Application Method: Airless Spray, Brush, Roller.			
Recommended Cleaner.	:	Use Thinner No. 3 for cleaning of paint application equipment.			
MO	:	Compliant with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships, 2001.			
ational regulations					
Biocidal products regulation	<u>n</u>				
Product type	: PT21 Antifouling products Liquid. Paint.				
References	: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)				
5.2 Chemical safety ssessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.				

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 DNEC = Derived No Effect Concentration
	·

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

Classification		ion	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H225 H226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H315 H317 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373 (hearing organs) H400	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Very toxic to aquatic life.	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version :3		: 30/08/2018 15/16	AkzoNobel	

SECTION 16: Other information

X.International.

	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
[CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
		LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	0,
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category
		1
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	(hearing organs)	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
	STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	STOT SE 3, H336	EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	3101 SE 3, H330	EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	30/08/2018	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	30/08/2018	
Date of previous issue	20/07/2017	
Version	3	
	-	

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be). © AkzoNobel



