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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Micron 350 Navy

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

1.1 Product identifier

: Micron 350 Navy

Product name Product code

: YBB624

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

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

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>		

Telephone number : +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.

21/12/2018

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



AkzoNobel

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	:	Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	dicopper oxide rosin
Supplemental label elements	:	
		Wear 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	:	Not applicable.
Biocidal products regulation		
Authorisation number (UK)		: HSE No. 10335
Authorisation number (Malta)		: MCCAA 2017-06-20-B02
Authorisation number (Ireland)		: PCS No. 99054
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/spray. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean the skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not reuse container. Collect spillage. Application, maintenance and repair activities shall be conducted within a contained area, on an impermeable hard standing with 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
Data of issue/Data of revision		04/40/0040

:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	-	[1]
rosin	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<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	С	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤9.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Ρ	[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.

Туре

[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

4.2 Most important sympto	Jins and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health eff	<u>ects</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/syn</u>	nptoms
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
4.3 Indication of any imme	diate 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 Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing		Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.
media	•	
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	i 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		

- 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.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.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	Product/ingredient name		Exposure limit values		
Intrough skin. STEE: 441 mg/m² 15 minutes. STEE: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 520 mg/m² 16 minutes. TWA: 520 mg/m² 16 minutes. TWA: 520 mg/m² 16 minutes. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m² 16 mours. TWA: 100 mg/m² 16 mours. Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace at mosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivene of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such a the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance f 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 assessmen of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure 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 Yes only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventiliation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to alixoting controls also need to keep gas, vapour or duat concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proor ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wasen ha			sensitiser. STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume		
methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m ⁸ 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivenes of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such a the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance ff the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for the passessmen of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessmen of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs available. S2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aithorm econtrols also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection 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 perio Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated colitin Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working perio Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated colitin Contamina			through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
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	Skin protection	· ·			



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.EN ISO 13688 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 physic	al 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.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°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	: 2.19
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 102 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 ingredier	nts.
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, we braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	eld,
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	3

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 mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3350 mg/kg
Dermal	16186.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	161.9 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.35 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

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XInternational.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

X.International.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	-			milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	milligrams 8 hours 60	_
		IXat	-	microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light arom.				microliters	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
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
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

<u>Delajea alla lillioalate ellee</u>		
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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.

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/I Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
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
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
		capricornutum	
	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	48 hours
,		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	Fish - Mykiss	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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility

ı	:	Not available.
	:	Not available.

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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation	
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

<u>Packaging</u>	
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, zinc oxide)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
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.

IMDG Code Segregation

group

user

: Not applicable.

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 : Not available. according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 self-polishing				
Active substances				
Ingredient name				
dicopper oxide				
Directions for use, frequency of application and dose rate				
Theoretical Coverage: Airless Spray 6.67 m2/l @ 90 micron dft				
Theoretical Coverage: Brush, Roller 10 m2/I @ 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.				
IMO : Compliant with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful				
Antifouling Systems on Ships, 2001.				
National regulations				
Biocidal products regulation				
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)				
15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.				
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 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	: H226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H400 H410 H411 H413	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. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H41 Aquatic Chronic 2, H41 Aquatic Chronic 4, H41 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Date of printing Date of issue/ Date of	: 21/12/2018 : 21/12/2018	
revision Date of previous issue Version	: 08/08/2018 : 7	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 7	: 21/12/2018 15/1	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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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.

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