

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Racing Black, Red, Blue, Dark Blue

### 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name and/or code** : Racing Black, Red, Blue, Dark Blue

**Label No.** : 10342

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.  
Stather Road  
Flixborough, Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN15 8RR  
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00

Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

SDSJotun@jotun.no

**Emergency telephone number** : Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner

**Product use** : Coatings: Racing is an advanced hard antifouling that gives a hard, smooth and polishable surface. No chalking. Racing can be used on boats in all ranges of speed, but is especially suitable for speed boats in frequent use, providing an excellent result for a whole season. Only white and grey colours are recommended for aluminium hulls. The other colours must not be used on aluminium.

### 2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Flammable.

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

**Additional information** :

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.**

Chemical name*	Notes	CAS number	EC number	% by weight	Classification
dicopper oxide	-	1317-39-1	215-270-7	25 - 50	Xn; R22 N; R50/53
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	H-P	64742-95-6	265-199-0	10 - 25	R10 Xn; R20, R65 Xi; R37 R66 N; R51/53
zinc oxide	-	1314-13-2	215-222-5	10 - 25	N; R50/53
rosin	-	8050-09-7	232-475-7	2.5 - 10	R43
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	108-65-6	203-603-9	2.5 - 10	R10 Xi; R36
phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester	-	1241-94-7	214-987-2	2.5 - 10	N; R50/53
dichlofluanid	-	1085-98-9	214-118-7	1 - 2.5	Xn; R20 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50
copper	-	7440-50-8	231-159-6	0 - 1	Xn; R22 N; R50/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above					

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

## 4. First-aid measures

### 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.
- 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.
- Extinguishing media not to be used** : Do not use water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. 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).
- Spill** : Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

**Note:** see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. 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.
- To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
- Keep container tightly closed. 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 preparation. 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.

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

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during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not empty into drains.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Engineering measures** : 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.

<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
copper	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Notes: as Cu</b> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 15 minute(s). Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 0,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hour(s). Form: Fume TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hour(s). Form: Dusts and Mists

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory system** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(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.

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

**Hands** : Wear suitable gloves.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber, PVC, Viton, nitrile rubber

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.

**Eyes** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Odour** : Characteristic.  
**Colour** : Various colours.  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82,4°F)  
**Viscosity** : > 7x10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s (ISO 3219, 40 °C)  
**Density** : 1.79 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Explosion limits** : 1.5 - 7%  
**Ingredient name** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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

## 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Contains: rosin, dichlofluanid. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Test</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
dicopper oxide	Mortality	Acute EC50 0,042 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia similis - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 0,075 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	Acute EC50 <10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute IC50 <10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 <10 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Intoxication	Acute EC50 >1000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 1,1 to 2,5 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester	Intoxication	Acute EC50 0,15 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
dichlofluanid	-	Acute EC50 10,8 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	-	Acute EC50 0,42 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia	48 hours

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	Behavior	Acute EC50 1000 ug/L Marine water	magna Crustaceans - 48 hours Brown shrimp - Penaeus aztecus
	-	Acute LC50 0,01 mg/l	Fish - 96 hours Oncorhynchus mykiss
copper	Intoxication	Acute EC50 0,017 to 0,026 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - 48 hours Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate - <24 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 10,3 to 15,6 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - 96 hours Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <1 months

### Ecological information

#### Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dicopper oxide	-	-	Not readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester	-	-	Not readily
dichlofluanid	-	-	Not readily
copper	-	-	Not readily

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

## 14. Transport information

**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.

#### International transport regulations

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	: Paint.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	: dicopper oxide, zinc oxide
<b>UN Number</b>	: 1263
<b>Class</b>	: 3
<b>Packing group</b>	: III
<b>Label</b>	:



#### Marking



The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

**Additional information**

- ADR / RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)  
Hazard identification number: 30  
Special provisions: 640E
- IMDG** : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E  
Marine pollutant: Yes.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

**15. Regulatory information**

**EU regulations** : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

- Hazard symbol or symbols** :    
Harmful Dangerous for the environment

- Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.  
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- Safety phrases** : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S23- Do not breathe vapour / spray.  
S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S29- Do not empty into drains.  
S37- Wear suitable gloves.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

- Contains:** : dicopper oxide  
rosin  
dichlofluanid

**Additional information** :

**16. Other information**

**CEPE Classification** : 1

- Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)** : R10- Flammable.  
R20- Harmful by inhalation.  
R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R36- Irritating to eyes.  
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.  
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

**Date of issue** : 13.01.2010.

**Version** : 2

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

*The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.*