# SeaQueen (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SeaQueen (UK)

Product code : 1230

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.
identification

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

#### **Identified uses**

Uses in Coatings - Industrial use

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

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.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact NHS; phone 111.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

## Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

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

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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Classification : R10

T; R23

Xn; R21/22, R48/20/22

R43

N; R50/53

Physical/chemical

hazards

: Flammable.

Human health hazards : Toxic by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Harmful: danger

of serious damage to health in case of prolonged exposure through inhalation and if

swallowed. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Environmental hazards**: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning.

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks,

open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : øfcopper oxide

xylene rosin

bis(1-hydroxy-1h-pyridine-2-thionato-o,s)copper

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

**Additional information**: Not applicable.

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

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

Substance/mixture	: Mixture					
			Classif	fication		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре	Notes
dicopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1	>=25, <35	Xn; R22 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1,	[1]	-
zinc oxide	Index: 029-002-00-X REACH #: 01-2119463881-32	>=2,5, <25	N; R50/53	H410 Aquatic Acute 1,	[1]	-
	EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	~25		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	>=12, 5, <20	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]	С
rosin	Index: 601-022-00-9 REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7	>=5, <10	R43	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]	-
ethylbenzene	Index: 650-015-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	>=3, <7	F; R11 Xn; R20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2	<15	R10 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	Index: 603-064-00-3 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	>=2,5, <5	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2,	[1] [2]	H-P
tris(methylphenyl) phosphate	EC: 215-548-8 CAS: 1330-78-5 Index: 015-016-00-3	<2,5	Xn; R21/22 N; R51/53	H411 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Chronic 2,	[1]	-
bis(1-hydroxy-1h- pyridine-2-thionato-o, s)copper	EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8	>=1, <5	T+; R26 Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R38 N; R50	H411 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1] [2]	-
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

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.

Type

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

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.

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. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contactIngestionCauses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

# media

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: 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 phosphorus 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. Avoid breathing 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 materials 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.

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# **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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

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

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

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

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

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

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

#### Additional information on storage conditions

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

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

# 8.1 Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
rosin	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 0,15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	TWA: 0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through
1% Benzene)	skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: All forms
	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms
bis(1-hydroxy-1h-pyridine-2-thionato-o,s)copper	Arch Chemicals (Europe, 2002).
	TWA: 0,35 mg/m³ 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 effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **Derived no effect levels**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
zínc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

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

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	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,6 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
rosin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	176 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	52 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,6 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	1	ı	l		l

# **Predicted no effect concentrations**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dicopper oxide	PNEC	Fresh water	7,8 µg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	5,2 µg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	230 µg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	65 mg/kg dwt	-
zinc oxide	PNEC	Fresh water	20,6 μg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	6,1 μg/l	-

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

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PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 μg/l	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Marine water sediment	56,5 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Soil		-
PNEC	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
PNEC	Marine	0,327 mg/l	-
PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0,0054 mg/l	-
_			-
PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,02 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Marine water sediment		-
PNEC	Soil	0,0015 mg/kg dwt	-
		0,1 mg/l	-
			-
PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	9,6 mg/l	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Soil	2,68 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
PNEC	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
_		1 mg/l	-
PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediment	52,3 mg/kg dwt	-
PNEC	Marine water sediment		-
PNEC	Soil	5,49 mg/kg dwt	
	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Marine water sediment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Marine water sediment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Soil PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Soil PNEC Secondary Poisoning PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water sediment	Plant PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Soil PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Marine water sediment PNEC Marine water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Soil PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC PNEC Marine PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Soil PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC Sewage Treatment PNEC Fresh water PNEC Soil PNEC Secondary Poisoning PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water PNEC Fresh water sediment PNEC F

#### 8.2 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 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. 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

# Skin protection Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC

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

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

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

**Body protection** 

: 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** 

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-P3). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

**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

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** 

Liquid.

Colour Various colours. **Odour** Characteristic. **Odour threshold** Not available. Ηq : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

: Lowest known value: 120°C (248°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted average: 136.08°C (276.9°F)

boiling range

: Closed cup: 30°C

Flash point **Evaporation rate** 

Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. **Burning time** 

: Not applicable. : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

: 1.1 - 13.1%

Vapour pressure

**Burning rate** 

: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hq) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.84 kPa (6.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.63 (Air = 1) Vapour density

Relative density : 1.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

**Viscosity** 

Dynamic: Highest known value: 1.7 cP (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted

average: 0.74 cP

Kinematic: Highest known value: 0.773 cSt (ethylbenzene)

Kinematic (40C): Highest known value: 0.4 to 0.9 cSt (Solvent naphtha

(petroleum), light aromatic ) Weighted average: 0.64 cSt

**Explosive properties Oxidising properties** 

: Not available. : 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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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 should not be produced.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture 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, fatique, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. 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. May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
· · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

bis(1-hydroxy-1h- pyridine-2-thionato-o,s) copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	70 mg/m³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>2 g/kg 1075 mg/kg	-	

# **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1712,7 mg/kg
Dermal	5717,7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	51,96 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4,958 mg/l

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
			Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
øicopper oxide	Acute EC50 0,042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 >1000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1,1 to 2,5 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7,2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2,93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4,2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)			
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
tris(methylphenyl) phosphate	Acute EC50 3,2 to 4,5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours
bis(1-hydroxy-1h- pyridine-2-thionato-o,s)	Acute EC50 0,022 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
copper			
	Acute IC50 0,035 mg/l	Algae	120 hours
	Acute LC50 0,0043 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

# Conclusion/Summary

Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dicopper oxide	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	_	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	_	Not readily
light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)			
tris(methylphenyl) phosphate	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>z</b> ínc oxide	-	60960	high
xylene	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
ethylbenzene	3,15	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)			

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : 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

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.

# SECTION 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.

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

# **International transport regulations**

**14.1 UN number** : 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

: Paint. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide, zinc oxide)

**14.3 Transport hazard** : 3

class(es)

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**





**Marking** 

: The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for

packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

14.4 Packing group : 111 14.5 Environmental : Yes.

hazards

for user

14.6 Special precautions : 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.

**Additional information** 

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Hazard identification number: 30

**IMDG** : Emergency schedules (EmS)

F-E, <u>S-E</u>

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the **IBC Code** 

: Not available.

# 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

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

: Not determined. **Europe inventory** 

**Black List Chemicals** : Not listed **Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed : Not listed Integrated pollution

prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Air

: Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I** 

Chemicals

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule II** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule III** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

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# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# 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.

1272/20081

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Key literature references and sources for data

: ANTIFOULING PRODUCT FOR PROFESSIONAL USE TO CONTROL WEED AND ANIMAL (BARNACLE) FOULING ON VESSELS. FOR USE ONLY AS AN ANTIFOULING PRODUCT.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY MIST.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS OF A CONTRASTING COLOUR TO THE PRODUCT BEEING APPLIED, UNDERNEATH A DISPOSABLE COVERALL WITH HOOD) SUITABLE GLOVES AND IMPERVIOUS FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE LOWER LEG.

WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as air-fed respiratory protective equipment with combined protective helmet and visor) when spraying. WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as FFP3 or an equivalent standard) when working in the vicinity of the spray plume.

DISPOSE OF PROTECTIVE GLOVES after use.

UNPROTECTED PERSONS SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF TREATMENT AREAS. This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships as adopted by IMO in October 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26).

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

and

H336

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Cute Tox. 2, H330
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Acute Tox. 4, H312
Acute Tox. 4, H312
Acute Tox. 4, H332
Acute Tox. 6, H330
Acute Tox. 6,

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 and SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE H336 EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic

effects] - Category 3

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGÉT ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.

R10- Flammable. R26- Very toxic by inhalation.

R23- Toxic by inhalation.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R48/20/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health in case of prolonged

exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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.

**Full text of classifications** 

[DSD/DPD]

: F - Highly flammable T+ - Very toxic

T - Toxic Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of printing

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 22.12.2014.: 22.12.2014.

. 22.12.2011

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Version : 3

#### Notice to reader

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

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

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

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**SECTION 16: Other information** 

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