

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ANTIFOULING FOR INFLATABLES BLACK

Product code: 1301071100 IBS. UFI: 3E60-907Y-Y00C-S6VT

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

antifouling paint

PROFESSIONAL USE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: IBS Marine Supplies Ltd.

Address: Unit 10, 7 Airfield Road - CHRISTCHURCH.BH233TQ.DORSET.UK.

Telephone: 01621744250. Fax:.

sales@ibs-boats www.ibsparts.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number: (+44) 01621 744250.

Association/Organisation: NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B (Repr. 1B, H360D).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373). Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).

2.2. Label elements

Biocidal mixture (see section 15).

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS09



GHS08





GHS07

GHS05

Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 918-668-5 HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

CAS 109159-24-2 RESINE POLYURETHANNE

EC 200-751-6 BUTAN-1-OL

EC 264-843-8 4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

EC 236-671-3 PYRITHIONE ZINC EC 232-475-7 ROSIN, COLOPHONY

REACTION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL OIL AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED,

TRIMERS AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, DIMERS WITH (

9Z)-OCTADEC-9-EN-1-AMINE

Additional labeling:

For professional use only.

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.

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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

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

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

Other information:

Any losses or waste containing 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and copper

thiocyanate shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

Application, maintenance and repair activities shall be conducted within a contained

area, on impermeable hard standing with bunding or on soil covered with an

impermeable material.

Children shall be kept away until treated surfaces are dry.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Composition:		1	To r
Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 918-668-5	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$10 \le x \% < 25$
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	EUH066		
CAS: 1111-67-7	GHS09		10 <= x % < 25
EC: 214-183-1	Wng		10 11 70 20
REACH: 01-2120761603-56-0000	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
NETICIL 01 2120 / 01003 30 0000	M Acute = 10		
THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	M Chronic = 10		
	EUH032		
REACH: 01-2119539452-40			2.5 <= x % < 10
КЕАСП: U1-2119339432-4U	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$2.3 \le x \% \le 10$
DE ACTION MAGG OF ETHINI DENIZENE	Dgr		
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
AND XYLENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 109159-24-2	GHS07		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	Wng		
RESINE POLYURETHANNE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 1314-13-2	GHS09		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 215-222-5	Wng		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
ZINC OXIDE	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 14807-96-6	W Chrome 1	[i]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 238-877-9		[[1]	2.3 × A /0 × 10
LC. 230-077-7			
TALC			
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	С	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 215-535-7			2.3 - x 70 < 10
	Dgr	[i]	
REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
WWI ENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
XYLENE	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	C	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 215-535-7			
EC: 213-333-7	Dgr	[i]	
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
XYLENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
AILENE			
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 71-36-3	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02	r:1	1 <= x % < 2.5
		[i]	1 < - x > 0 < 2.3
EC: 200-751-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119484630-38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
KEACH. 01-2119404030-30			
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
DUTAN 1 OI	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
BUTAN-1-OL			
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 64359-81-5	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09	+	1 <= x % < 2.5
			$1 \sim X 70 \leq 2.3$
EC: 264-843-8	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-	Skin Corr. 1, H314		
3-ONE	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
3-ONE			
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		
CAR 124(2.41.7		[]	1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 13463-41-7	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09, GHS08	[ii]	$1 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 236-671-3	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119511196-46	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
DVDITHIONE ZING			
PYRITHIONE ZINC	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	Repr. 1B, H360D		
	STOT RE 1, H372		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1000		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		
CAS: 78-93-3	GHS07, GHS02	[i]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
		' '	
EC: 201-159-0	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH066		
CAS: 8050-09-7	GHS07	[i]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
		L-3	
EC: 232-475-7	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119480418-32	101: 0 1 11317		
ICL/ICII. 01-2117-00-10-32	Skin Sens. 1, H317	1	
KL/ICII. 01-2117400410-32	Skin Sens. 1, H31/		
	Skin Sens. 1, H31/		
	Skin Sens. 1, H31/		
ROSIN, COLOPHONY	,	lt;1	1 <= v 0/. < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 REACH: 01-2119484609-23	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 REACH: 01-2119484609-23	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5
ROSIN, COLOPHONY CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 REACH: 01-2119484609-23	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5

REACH: 01-2120101675-63	GHS07, GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 1$
	Wng		
REACTION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS,	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
TALL OIL AND FATTY ACIDS, C18	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
UNSATURATED, TRIMERS AND FATTY	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, DIMERS WITH	STOT RE 2, H373		
(9Z)-OCTADEC-9-EN-1-AMINE	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[i]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[i]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119489370-35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ETHYLBENZENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 108-88-3	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[i]	0 < x % < 0.005
EC: 203-625-9	Dgr	[ii]	
REACH: 01-2119471310-51	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
TOLUENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Repr. 2, H361d		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration limits:	C:C	ATE
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 918-668-5		oral: ATE = 3592 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
REACH: 01-2119539452-40		inhalation: ATE = 11 mg/l 4h
		(vapours)
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE		dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg BW
AND XYLENE		
CAS: 1330-20-7		oral: ATE = 3523 mg/kg BW
EC: 215-535-7		
XYLENE		
CAS: 71-36-3		dermal: ATE = 3430 mg/kg BW
EC: 200-751-6		
REACH: 01-2119484630-38		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
BUTAN-1-OL		
CAS: 64359-81-5		inhalation: ATE = 0.26 mg/l 4h
EC: 264-843-8		(dust/mist)
		(
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOI	_	
3-ONE		
CAS: 13463-41-7		inhalation: ATE = 0.14 mg/l 4h
EC: 236-671-3		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119511196-46		oral: ATE = 221 mg/kg BW
KEACH. 01-2119311190-40		orai. ATE - 221 Hig/kg DW
PYRITHIONE ZINC		
P I KI I TI ONE ZINC		

CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0		inhalation: ATE = 34 mg/l 4h (vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx		(
BUTANONE		
CAS: 78-83-1	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 15%	inhalation: ATE = $24.6 \text{ mg/l } 4h$
EC: 201-148-0	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 10% <= C < 15%	(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119484609-23		
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL		
CAS: 100-41-4		inhalation: ATE = $17.2 \text{ mg/l } 4h$
EC: 202-849-4		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119489370-35		dermal: ATE = 15400 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 3500 mg/kg BW
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS: 108-88-3		inhalation: ATE = 25.7 mg/l 4h
EC: 203-625-9		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119471310-51		oral: ATE = 5580 mg/kg BW
TOLUENE		

Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

- [i] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [ii] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union:

CAS	VME-mg/m3	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- UK :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
14807-96-6	1 mg/m3				
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m3	441 mg/m3			
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m3	441 mg/m3			
71-36-3		50 ppm		Sk	
		154 mg/m3			
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	600 mg/m3	899 mg/m3			
8050-09-7	0.05 mg/m3	0.15 mg/m3		Sen	
78-83-1	50 ppm	75 ppm			
	154 mg/m3	231 mg/m3			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m3	552 mg/m3			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m3	552 mg/m3			
108-88-3	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	191 mg/m3	384 mg/m3			

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 384 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 192 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 192 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 384 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 384 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 8.13 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 226 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 56.5 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL: 56.5 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 226 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 226 mg of substance/m3

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

Long term systemic effects.

180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 293 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 15 mg of substance/m3

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 180 μg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 293 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 77 mg of substance/m3 DNEL:

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day DNEL:

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 15 mg of substance/m3

REACTION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL OIL AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, TRIMERS AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, DIMERS WITH (9Z)-OCTADEC-9-EN-1-AMINE

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects:

DNEL: 0.43 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.75 mg of substance/m3

Consumers. Final use: Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.21 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact. Potential health effects: Long term local effects. 0.0113 mg of substance/cm2 DNEL:

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.37 mg of substance/m3

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Consumers.

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 55 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 2.131 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 10 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 1.065 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 1.065 mg/kg body weight/day

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 600 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 31 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Short term local effects. 412 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 106 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Long term local effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 55 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method:

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 14.8 mg of substance/m3

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 212 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 221 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 442 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 221 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 442 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 12.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 65.3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 260 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL: 65.3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 260 mg of substance/m3

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 137 mg/kg body weight/day

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 150 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 32 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.89 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: $0.68 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 13.61 mg/l

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.68 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.01 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 13.7 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 9.6 mg/l

REACTION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL OIL AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, TRIMERS AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, DIMERS WITH (9Z)-OCTADEC-9-EN-1-AMINE

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.194 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0194 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.0756 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.4 mg/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.04 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC:

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.56 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.156 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10 mg/l

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.002 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.007 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.001 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 1000 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 22.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 709 mg/l

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.00009 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC: 0.00009 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.0095 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0095 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.01 mg/l

4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 64359-81-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.062 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.034 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : $0.0068 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.41 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0034 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.064 mg/l

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.015 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.082 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0082 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.25 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.178 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0178 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 2476 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 6.58 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 6.58 mg/l

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 35.6 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & 20.6 \ \mu \mbox{g/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : $6.1 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 117.8 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 56.5 mg/kg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 6.58 mg/l

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 65 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} Environmental \ compartment: & Fresh \ water. \\ PNEC: & 7.8 \ \mu g/l \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : $5.2 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 87 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.

PNEC: 676 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.23 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):







Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard ISO 16321.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

colour N/A

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) Not stated. \cdot

Flash point

Flash Point: 26.50 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

pH: Not relevant. pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: 1.30

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 518.19

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid .

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

11.1.1. Substances

a) Acute toxicity:

4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 64359-81-5)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 = 0.26 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

RESINE POLYURETHANNE (CAS: 109159-24-2)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 2.676 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 24.6 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Dermal route: LD50 = 1100 mg/kg body weight

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 11 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 4 h

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 5580 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 25.7 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 3500 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 15400 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 17.2 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route: LD50 > 2193 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 34 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 221 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 \geq 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 = 0.14 mg/l

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 = 3430 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 3523 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

Species: Rabbit

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral ToxicityFixed Dose Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 5.86 mg/l

Species: Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Oral route : LD50 = 3592 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg body weight

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

2.3 <= Average score <= 4.0

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

RESINE POLYURETHANNE (CAS: 109159-24-2)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Conjunctival redness: $2 \le \text{Average score} \le 2.5$ and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species: Others

Buehler Test: Non-sensitiser.

Species: Others

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative

OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

f) Carcinogenicity:

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

g) Reproductive toxicant:

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

No toxic effect for reproduction

 $\label{eq:control_problem} \textbf{h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity-single exposure:}$

No data available.

i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Inhalation route : C = 5041 ppmV/6h/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Oral route : C > 1450 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Oral route: C = 250 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

j) Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.1.2. Mixture

11.1.2.1 Information on hazard classes

a) Acute toxicity:

Oral route : No data available.

Dermal route:

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): Harmful by inhalation.

b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

f) Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

g) Reproductive toxicant:

Presumed human reproductive toxicant.

May damage the unborn child.

h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

j) Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.1.2.2 Other information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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 kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 108-88-3: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 100-41-4: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 1330-20-7: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 14807-96-6: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Crustacean toxicity: NOEC = 20 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Fish toxicity: NOEC = 0.625 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1.6 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 16.6 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 32 mg/l

Species : Lepomis macrochirus Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 3.3 mg/l

Species : Menidia menidia Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 2.4 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 5.4 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 3.4 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 4.2 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 2.1 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

NOEC = 0.96 mg/l

Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 7 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 4.1 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2993 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 308 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1972 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.0026 mg/l

Factor M = 100

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0082 mg/l

Factor M = 100

Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.00046 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.00088 mg/l

Factor M = 1000

Duration of exposure: 72 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 0.44 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 2.8 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 4.36 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 0.44 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE (CAS: 1111-67-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.0324 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : Salmo gairdneri Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.0116 mg/lFactor M = 1

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0203 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.004 mg/lFactor M = 10

Algae toxicity: NOEC = 0.043 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 5.5 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.78 mg/l

Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 134 mg/l

Species: Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Duration of exposure : 3 h

4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 64359-81-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.0027 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

 $\begin{aligned} NOEC &= 0.00056 \ mg/l \\ Factor \ M &= 100 \end{aligned}$

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0057 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 0.00063 mg/lFactor M = 100

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.048 mg/l

Species : Raphidocelis subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1376 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1328 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 4.1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 225 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

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Fish toxicity: LC50 = 9.2 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.75 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Other guideline

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

REACTION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL OIL AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, TRIMERS AND FATTY ACIDS, C18 UNSATURATED, DIMERS WITH (9Z)-OCTADEC-9-EN-1-AMINE

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 64359-81-5) Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

RESINE POLYURETHANNE (CAS: 109159-24-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3.15

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 15

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.3

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 1

OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : $3 \le \log \text{Koe} \le 4$.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 3: Extremely hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367	E1	Category A	-

IA	TA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
		3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
		3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(pyrithione zinc)

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

Container information:

No data available.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture contains at least one restricted substance under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach. Please refer to Section 3 to identify the substance involved.

For professional users only.

Authorisations agreed under Title VII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: https://echa.europa.eu/fr/authorisation-list.

Substances that deplete the ozone layer (EC Regulation No. 1005/2009, Montreal Protocol):

The mixture does not contain any substance posing a risk to the ozone layer.

Persistent organic pollutants (POP) (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

The mixture does not contain a persistent organic pollutant.

PIC Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Rotterdam Convention):

The mixture is not subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) n° 528/2012):

Name	CAS	%		Product-type
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-	64359-81-5	21.00 g	/kg	21
3-ONE				
THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE	1111-67-7	169.83 g	g/kg	21
PYRITHIONE ZINC	13463-41-7	19.00 g	/kg	21

Product-type 21: Antifouling products.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 3: Extremely hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Abbreviations and agrenyms	

Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

GHS02 : Flame GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard GHS09 : Environment

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

PIC: Prior Informed Consent.
POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern. vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).