SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS



ANTIFOULING AFC+ HAUTE PERFORMANCE - NOIR - 1508094800

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 AFC+ HAUTE PERFORMANCE - NOIR

Product code: 1508094800. UFI: VM40-N0RN-H00Y-V1NF

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

antifouling paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.A. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

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 oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

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).

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

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:









GHS05

GHS09

Signal Word: DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 215-270-7 DICOPPER OXIDE

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS EC 918-668-5

EC 232-475-7 ROSIN, COLOPHONY

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

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

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

dicopperoxide 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 57 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:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 1317-39-1	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$25 \le x \% < 50$
EC: 215-270-7	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
DICOPPER OXIDE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 100		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		

EC: 918-668-5	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$10 \le x \% \le 25$
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		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 8050-09-7	GHS07	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 232-475-7	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119480418-32	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
ROSIN, COLOPHONY			
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	С	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[-]	
	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: 1314-13-2	GHS09	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 215-222-5		[L1]	2.5 < - x / 0 < 10
EC: 213-222-3	Wng		
ZING OVIDE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
ZINC OXIDE	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
919 (1950 01 5	M Chronic = 1		0 0 0
CAS: 64359-81-5	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09		$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 264-843-8	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-			
3-ONE	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
	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		
CAS: 1333-86-4		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 215-609-9			
REACH: 01-2119384822-32			
CARBON, AMORPHOUS			<u> </u>
CAS: 14807-96-6		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 238-877-9			
TALC			
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr	1	
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
	Aquade Chronic 3, 11412		

REACH: 01-2120101675-63	GHS07, GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
	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		
INDEX: 607-035-00-6	GHS02, GHS07	D	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 80-62-6	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 201-297-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119452498-28	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
METHYL METHACRYLATE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
INDEX: 604-004-00-9	GHS06, GHS05	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 1319-77-3	Dgr		
EC: 215-293-2	Acute Tox. 3, H311		
	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
MIX-CRESOL	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
CAS: 26530-20-1	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 247-761-7	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE	Acute Tox. 3, H311		
	Skin Corr. 1, H314		
	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		

Specific concentration limits:

specific concentration nines:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 1317-39-1		inhalation: ATE = 3.34 mg/l 4h
EC: 215-270-7		(dust/mist)
		oral: ATE = 400 mg/kg BW
DICOPPER OXIDE		
EC: 918-668-5		oral: ATE = 3592 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
CAS: 64359-81-5		inhalation: ATE = 0.26 mg/l 4h
EC: 264-843-8		(dust/mist)
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL	,-	
3-ONE		

Information on ingredients:

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

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

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, administer activated medical charcoal 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

No data available.

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

No data available.

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.

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.

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 out of reach of children.

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

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

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)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
80-62-6	-	50	-	100	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

Commany 110	" (Driant III	05 700, 02/2022).		
CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		50 ppm		2(II)
		220 mg/m ³		
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)
		88 mg/m^3		
80-62-6		50 ppm		2(I)
		210 mg/m^3		
26530-20-1		0.05 E mg/m ³		2(I)

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
8050-09-7	-	0.1	-	-	-	65.66
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
1314-13-2	-	5	-	-	-	-
1333-86-4	-	3.5	-	-	-	-
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
80-62-6	50	205	100	410	-	82
1319-77-3	5	22	-	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
8050-09-7	0.05 mg/m ³	0.15 mg/m^3		Sen	
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m ³	441 mg/m ³			
1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m ³	7 mg/m³			
14807-96-6	1 mg/m³				

100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³	125 ppm 552 mg/m ³	Sk	
80-62-6	50 ppm 208 mg/m ³	100 ppm 416 mg/m ³		

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

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

Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.43 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:

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

Final use:

Consumers. 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. DNEL: 0.0113 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.37 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.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health 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

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

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 2.131 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.065 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.065 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: 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):

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: Air.

PNEC: 0.973 mg/l

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

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

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 : $0.034 \ \mu g/l$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Sea water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.0068 $\mu g/l$} \end{array}$

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

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 35.6 mg/kg

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

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 6.1 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 117.8 mg/kg

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

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

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

DICOPPER OXIDE (CAS: 1317-39-1)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 64.6

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0078 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC: 0.0056 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 87.1 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 EN166.

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)
- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Viscous 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 (%):

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point: 49.50 °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: 1.72

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 317.63

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
- humidity

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

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.

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation.

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.

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.

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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

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

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

Duration of exposure: 4 h

CARBON, AMORPHOUS (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Oral route: LD50 > 8000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

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

Oral route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 = 3592 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

DICOPPER OXIDE (CAS: 1317-39-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 400 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 3.34 mg/l

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Carcinogenicity:

DICOPPER OXIDE (CAS: 1317-39-1)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

DICOPPER OXIDE (CAS: 1317-39-1) No toxic effect for reproduction

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

CAS 80-62-6: 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 14807-96-6: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. CAS 1333-86-4: 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.

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

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)

CARBON, AMORPHOUS (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Fish toxicity: EC0 mg/l

Species: Brachydanio rerio

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: EC50 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 26530-20-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.047 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.022 mg/lFactor M = 1

Duration of exposure : 21 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.32 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.0016 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.084 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

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

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)

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)

NOEC = 0.00056 mg/l

Factor M = 100

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)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (CAS: 26530-20-1)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

CARBON, AMORPHOUS (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

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

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

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

quickly.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

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.

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

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

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

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 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

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

Α	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	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

IATA	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):(dicopper oxide)

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. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

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

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors:

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

Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

ansening for stochan produces (regulation (CE) in CEO/2012) v				
	Name	CAS	%	Product-type
	4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-	64359-81-5	24.00 g/kg	21
	3-ONE			
	DICOPPER OXIDE	1317-39-1	400.00 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

No data available.

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.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

UFI : Unique formulation identifier. STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP: French Occupational Illness table

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

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

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.