

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 PNEUMATIQUE PVC HYPALON - GRIS

Product code: 1301095700. UFI: D560-S05T-100V-S64M

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: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. 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 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:







GHS05







GHS02

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 MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY

ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

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

moking.

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.

 $Precautionary\ statements\ \hbox{-}\ Disposal\ :$

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 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:

Composition:		1	1
Identification	(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		
	EUH:066		10 0/ 07
CAS: 1111-67-7	GHS09		$10 \le x \% \le 25$
EC: 214-183-1	Wng		
REACH: 01-2120761603-56-0000	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		
	EUH:032		
CAS: 13463-67-7		[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 236-675-5		L-1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
REACH: 01-2119489379-17			
REACH: 01-211)40/3/7-1/			
DIOVADE DE TITANE			
DIOXYDE DE TITANE	CHECK CHECK CHECK		0.5 . 0/ .10
REACH: 01-2119539452-40-005	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	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 <= x % < 10
CAS. 109139-24-2	Wng		2.3 <- x /0 < 10
DECINE DOLVI IDETHANNE			
RESINE POLYURETHANNE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 1314-13-2	GHS09	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
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		[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 238-877-9			
TALC			
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	С	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	[1]	2.5 \ - A /0 \ 10
REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
KEACH. 01-2119400210-32			
WALENE	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	С	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	[1]	2.3 <- X /0 < 10
EC. 213-333-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[11]	
XYLENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ATLENE	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	[1]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 200-751-6	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
BUTAN-1-OL	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 64359-81-5	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09		1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 264-843-8	Dgr		
201010	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
3-ONE	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
J-OIVE	Skin Con. 1B, 11314 Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 100		
CAS: 13463-41-7	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09, GHS08	[2]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 236-671-3	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119511196-46	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
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: 8050-09-7	GHS07	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 232-475-7	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119480418-32	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
1221101 01 2117 100 110 32	2010. 1, 110.17		
ROSIN, COLOPHONY			
CAS: 78-93-3	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 201-159-0	Dgr	L ¹	1 · A /0 · 2.3
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
KEACII. 01-211943 / 290-43-XXXX			
DUTANONE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
GAG 70.02.1	EUH:066	F43	1 . 0/ : 2.5
CAS: 78-83-1	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02	[1]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 201-148-0	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119484609-23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		

REACH: 01-2120101675-63	GHS07, GHS08		0.1 <= x % < 1
	Wng		
REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS,	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD.,	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	0.1 <= x % < 1
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
GAG 100 41 4	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	F13	0.1 . 0/ .1
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$0.1 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
ETHYLDENZENE	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 1333-86-4	STOT RE 2, 11373	[1]	0 >= x % < 0.03
EC: 215-609-9		[[+]	0 × X /0 × 0.03
REACH: 01-2119384822-32			
KENCH. 01 211930 1022 32			
CARBON, AMORPHOUS			
CAS: 108-88-3	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	0 >= x % < 0.005
EC: 203-625-9	Dgr	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119471310-51	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
TOLLIENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
TOLUENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Repr. 2, H361d		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 26530-20-1	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 GHS06, GHS05, GHS09	[1]	0 >= x % < 0.001
EC: 247-761-7	Dgr	[1]	0 > - x > 0 < 0.001
EC. 24/-/01-/	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE	Acute Tox. 4, 11302 Acute Tox. 3, H311		
2-0C11E-2H-ISOTHIAZOE-3-ONE	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		
CAS: 108-65-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	0 >= x % < 0.0005
EC: 203-603-9	Wng	1,1	A 70 - 0.0003
REACH: 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	,		

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration innits:			
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE	
EC: 918-668-5		oral: ATE = 3592 mg/kg BW	
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx			
HYDROCARBONS, C9. AROMATICS			

SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS

ANTIFOULING PNEUMATIQUE PVC HYPALON - GRIS - 1301095700

CAS: 1330-20-7		oral: ATE = 3523 mg/kg BW
EC: 215-535-7		cianting beginging by
20,210,000		
XYLENE		
CAS: 71-36-3		dermal: ATE = 3430 mg/kg BW
EC: 200-751-6		
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-ISOTHIAZOL	-	
3-ONE		
CAS: 13463-41-7		inhalation: ATE = $0.14 \text{ mg/l } 4h$
EC: 236-671-3		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119511196-46		oral: ATE = 221 mg/kg BW
PYRITHIONE ZINC		
CAS: 8050-09-7		oral: ATE = 2800 mg/kg BW
EC: 232-475-7		
REACH: 01-2119480418-32		
ROSIN, COLOPHONY		
CAS: 78-93-3		inhalation: ATE = 34 mg/l 4h
EC: 201-159-0		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx		
BUTANONE		
CAS: 78-83-1	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 15%	inhalation: ATE = 24.6 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 mg/l 4h
EC: 202-849-4		(vapours)
		dermal: ATE = 15400 mg/kg BW
ETHYLBENZENE		oral: ATE = 3500 mg/kg BW
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		
CAS: 26530-20-1	Skin Sens. 1: H317 C>= 0.05%	
EC: 247-761-7	SKIII SCIIS. 1. 1131 / C/- 0.03 /0	
EC. 27/-/01-/		
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE		
2-OCTTL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE		

Information on ingredients:

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

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] 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

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.

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)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (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
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
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		100 ppm		2(II)
		440 mg/m ³		
1330-20-7		100 ppm		2(II)
		440 mg/m ³		
71-36-3		100 ppm		1(I)
		310 mg/m^3		
78-93-3		200 ppm		1(I)
		600 mg/m ³		
78-83-1		100 ppm		1(I)
		310 mg/m^3		
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)
		88 mg/m ³		
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)
		88 mg/m ³		
108-88-3		50 ppm		4(II)
		190 mg/m ³		
26530-20-1		0.05 E mg/m ³		2(I)
108-65-6		50 ppm		1(I)
		270 mg/m^3		

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-
1314-13-2	-	5	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
71-36-3	-	-	50	150	-	84
8050-09-7	-	0.1	-	-	-	65.66
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
78-83-1	50	150	-	-	-	84
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
1333-86-4	-	3.5	-	-	-	-
108-88-3	20	76.8	100	384	R2. *	4bis.84
108-65-6	50	275	100	550	-	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
13463-67-7	4 mg/m³				
14807-96-6	1 mg/m ³				
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m ³	441 mg/m ³			
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m ³	441 mg/m ³			
71-36-3		50 ppm		Sk	
		154 mg/m ³			
8050-09-7	0.05 mg/m ³	0.15 mg/m ³		Sen	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	600 mg/m ³	899 mg/m ³			
78-83-1	50 ppm	75 ppm			
	154 mg/m ³	231 mg/m ³			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m ³	552 mg/m ³			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m ³	552 mg/m ³			
1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m ³	7 mg/m³			
108-88-3	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	191 mg/m ³	384 mg/m ³			
108-65-6	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	274 mg/m ³	548 mg/m ³			

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:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

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. 226 mg/kg body weight/day DNEL:

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:

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

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

Workers.

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.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health 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.

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

REACTION MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic 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

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

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

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

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

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: Long term systemic effects

600 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 31 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL:
Dermal contact.
Short term local effects.
412 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 106 mg of substance/m3

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

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 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.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 55 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic 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: 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: 1408 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:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

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: 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 MASS OF FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE AND FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., TRIMERS, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

Environmental compartment: Air.

PNEC: 0.0973 mg/l

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

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Sea water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.0194 mg/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

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

Environmental compartment: Soil

PNEC: 0.0699 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 0.4 mg/l

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

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC:

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.52 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.152 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10 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

 $\begin{array}{ll} Environmental \ compartment: & Fresh \ water. \\ PNEC: & 0.034 \ \mu g/l \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0068 μg/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

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

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

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.127 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.61 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100

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

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 65 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 7.8 µg/l

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 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 Fluid liquid. Physical state: Colour Unspecified 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.

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.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 512.80

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

Keep away from:

- acids
- water

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 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.

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.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Presumed human reproductive toxicant.

May damage the unborn child.

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

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/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

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

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

Duration of exposure : 4 h

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 5580 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 5000 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

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

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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

Oral route: LD50 > 8000 mg/kg

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 15400 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

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

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route: LD50 > 2193 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 5000 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

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

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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

Oral route: LD50 = 2800 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal \ route: LD50 > 2500 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

PYRITHIONE ZINC (CAS: 13463-41-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 221 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

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

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 3523 mg/kg

Species : Rat Other guideline

Species: Rabbit

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 4.26 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

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

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral ToxicityFixed Dose Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

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

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

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)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

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

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)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test:

Non-Sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

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

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

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

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)

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.

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

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)

Species: Rat

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

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

CAS 1333-86-4: 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 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.

CAS 13463-67-7: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic 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

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

NOEC = 20 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 21 days

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

EC50 = 10.7 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

ECr50 = 400 mg/lAlgae toxicity:

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/lFactor 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 = 2.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 3.6 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

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/l

Factor 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

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

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

Other guideline

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

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/lFactor M = 100

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0057 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 0.00063 mg/l Factor 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 da

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)

DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 10000 mg/l

Species: Cyprinodon variegatus Duration of exposure: 96 h

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.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

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

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

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

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

quickly.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

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

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

quickly.

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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 25.9

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

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 vom 18/04/2017, 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, preferably 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 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

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	-
						955			

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):(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.

Usage restrictions apply to the product: See annex XVII of EC regulation No. 1907/2006.

For professional users only.

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
THIOCYANATE DE CUIVRE	1111-67-7	169.83 g/kg	21
4,5-DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOL-	64359-81-5	21.00 g/kg	21
3-ONE			
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 vom 18/04/2017, 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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	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:

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

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).

GHS05 : Corrosion GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

GHS02: Flame

GHS09 : Environment
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

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