



SAFETY DATA SHEET

525/C256 - ANTIFOULING 'A' PLUS - RED, WHITE, BLACK & BLUE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 525/C256 - ANTIFOULING 'A' PLUS - RED, WHITE, BLACK & BLUE
Product number 525/C256/65P/1P/2P/4P
UFI UFI: MR3Q-52HS-H00V-R6G4

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

Identified uses AS A COATING TO DISCOURAGE FOULANT FORMATION ON BOAT HULLS AND MARINE STRUCTURES ALSO SUITABLE AS A BOOTTOPPING

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Supplier | TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED | TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V. |
| | Lockwood Street | Queens Towers |
| | Hull | Delflandlaan 1 |
| | HU2 OHN | 1062 EA Amsterdam |
| | UK | The Netherlands |
| | +441482320194 (T) | +31 (0)208 004828 (T) |
| | +441482219266 (F) | +441482219266 (F) |
| | info@teamac.co.uk | info@teamac.co.uk |
| Contact person | Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above | |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No. 11165

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

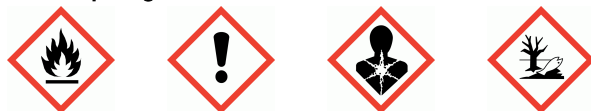
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 1A - H360D
Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements | <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H360D May damage the unborn child.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |
| Precautionary statements | <p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</p> |
| Supplemental label information | <p>EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>RCH002b For professional users only.</p> |
| Contains | ROSIN 21%, ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9% |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> |

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------|
| COPPER (1) THIOCYANATE | | | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 1111-67-7 | EC number: 207-337-4 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 10 | M factor (Chronic) = 1 | | |
| Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21/22. R32. | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| ROSIN 21% | | | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 8050-09-7 | EC number: 232-475-7 | REACH registration number: 01-2119480418-32-0032 | |
| Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R43 | | |

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| | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | | | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 1317-65-3 | EC number: 215-279-6 | | |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - | | |
| HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS | | | 10-30% |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 918-668-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx | |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | | |
| HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS | | | 5-10% |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 919-857-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX | |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | | |
| Zinc Oxide | | | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 1314-13-2 | EC number: 215-222-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119463881-32 | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | M factor (Chronic) = 1 | | |
| Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) N;R50/53. | | |
| ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9% | | | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 13463-41-7 | EC number: 236-671-3 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1000 | M factor (Chronic) = 10 | | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1A - H360D Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | | |

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| General information | If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. |
| Skin contact | Rinse with water. |
| Eye contact | Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. |

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

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. |
| Ingestion | No specific symptoms known. |
| Skin contact | Discoloration of the skin. |
| Eye contact | No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes. |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Specific hazards | Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m ³ . Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Fire creates: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Nitrous gases (NO _x). |
|-------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|--|---|
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. |
|--|---|

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Personal precautions | Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. |
|-----------------------------|---|

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Protect from light. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Acids. Alkalis.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

COPPER (1) THIOCYANATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 1.0 Cu mg/m³ total dust

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 2.0 Cu mg/m³ total dust

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.35 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ROSIN 21% (CAS: 8050-09-7)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term : 25 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 176.32 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term : 52.174 mg/m³
 General population - Oral; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.005 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.0005 mg/l
 - STP; 1000 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 10.8 mg/kg
 - Soil; 21.4 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

HYDROCARBONS C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

Zinc Oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

DNEL Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
 Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0061 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 117 mg/kg
- STP; 0.1 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg
- Soil; 35.6 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Personal protection

PREVENT CHILDREN TOUCHING WET PAINT. Unprotected persons should be kept away from treated areas.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls of a contrasting colour to the product being applied, underneath a disposable coverall with hood), suitable gloves and impervious footwear that protects the lower leg

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type A2. Only PROFESSIONALS are permitted to apply this product by spray. Air-fed respiratory protective equipment with combined helmet and visor should be worn when this product is sprayed. This should be in addition to other measures to reduce exposure (e.g. in booth design and operation and process modifications).

Environmental exposure controls

IMPORTANT: Application, maintenance and repair activities must be conducted within a contained area to prevent losses and minimise emissions to the environment. This means activities must take place on impermeable hard standings with bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material. Any losses or waste containing antifouling biocides shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid. |
| Colour | Various colours |
| Odour | Characteristic. Organic solvents. |
| Odour threshold | Not determined. |
| pH | Technically not feasible. |
| Melting point | Not determined. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not determined. |
| Flash point | 38°C Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined. |
| Evaporation factor | Not determined. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.8 |
| Other flammability | Not determined. |
| Vapour pressure | Not determined. |
| Vapour density | heavier than air |
| Relative density | 1.41 - 1.49 @ @ 20°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient | Not determined. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not determined. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not determined. |
| Viscosity | 5.0 (ICI Rotothinner) P @ 25°C |
| Explosive properties | Not determined. |
| Explosive under the influence of a flame | Not considered to be explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Not determined. |

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
|-------------------|---|

10.2. Chemical stability

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. |
|------------------|---|

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Not determined. |
|---|-----------------|

10.4. Conditions to avoid

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. |
|----------------------------|---|

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,506.43

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 24,545.04

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 105.19

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 17.53

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. May cause irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ROSIN 21%

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rabbit

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ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,492.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,160.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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| Reproductive toxicity - development | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u> | |
| STOT - single exposure | STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Target organs | Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| <u>Aspiration hazard</u> | |
| Aspiration hazard | Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. |
| <u>General information</u> | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin. |
| Eye contact | May cause temporary eye irritation. |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target organs | Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs |

Zinc Oxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Acute toxicity inhalation
(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 5.71

Species Rat

ATE inhalation
(dusts/mists mg/l) 5.71

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%**Acute toxicity - oral**

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**Ecological information on ingredients.****COPPER (1) THIOCYANATE****Acute aquatic toxicity**

LE(C)₅₀ 0.01 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.1

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, > 96 hours: 0.07 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

ROSIN 21%**Acute aquatic toxicity**

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|---|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 911 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Toxicity | Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, |
| <u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage | NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | NOEC, 21 : 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

Zinc Oxide

| | |
|---|--|
| <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| LE(C)₅₀ | 0.1 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 1 |
| M factor (Acute) | 1 |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.1 to 2.5 ppm , Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 0.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 0.17 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum NOEC, 72 hours: 0.017 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum |
| <u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| NOEC | 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1 |
| Degradability | Non-rapidly degradable |
| M factor (Chronic) | 1 |

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| LE(C)₅₀ | 0.0001 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 0.001 |
| M factor (Acute) | 1000 |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , ~ 96 hours: 0.0026 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) |

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| | |
|--|---|
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , ~ 48 hours: 0.0082 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.0012 mg/l, Marinewater algae |
| <u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| M factor (Chronic) | 10 |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ROSIN 21%

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| Biodegradation | - Degradation 71%: 28 days |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. |
| Biodegradation | - 78%: 28 days |

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is readily biodegradable. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ROSIN 21%

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Partition coefficient | log Kow: > 6 Probably |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |

Zinc Oxide

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Partition coefficient | log Pow: 2.2 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | BCF: 50, |
| Partition coefficient | log Pow: 0.93 |

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082 (ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S)

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UN No. (IMDG) 3082 (ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S)

UN No. (ICAO) 3082 (ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S)

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986. Product C259/-series - H.S.E. No.8375.

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EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
 Carc. = Carcinogenicity
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
 Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
 Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
 Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation
 Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
 Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Training advice

It is recommended that all users of these materials should ensure that they are properly trained in the operation, use and working practices associated with this class of products. This may be in the form of supervised experience, manufacturers training or preferably nationally accredited training courses.

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| Revision comments | Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Update for CLP labelling. |
| Issued by | Technical Dept. (N.O.) |
| Revision date | 29/06/2022 |
| Revision | 9.0 |
| Supersedes date | 12/01/2022 |
| SDS number | 11165 |
| SDS status | Approved. |
| Hazard statements in full | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360D May damage the unborn child. 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. |
| Signature | Initials |

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.