

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 2 October 2019  
Version 8



## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 1003A-BLACK9/4L  
**Product identifier** : ABC 3 ANTI-FOUL BLACK

### Recommended use and restrictions

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Antifouling products  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited  
(ABN 82 055 500 939)  
14-20 McNaughton Rd  
CLAYTON Victoria 3168  
Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

**Emergency telephone  
number** : Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096  
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the  
substance or mixture** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** :  Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :  Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Response** : If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**EC number** : Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	30 - 60
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - <30
rosin	8050-09-7	1 - <10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - <10
thiram (ISO)	137-26-8	1 - <10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - <10
carbon black, respirable powder	1333-86-4	1 - <10
ethanol	64-17-5	1 - <10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Hazchem code** : •3Y

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating,

## Section 7. Handling and storage

lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

 copper oxide

#### DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2018).

PEAK: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

xylene

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.

rosin

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

#### Absorbed through skin.

PEAK: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PEAK: 50 ppm

thiram (ISO)

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

#### Skin sensitiser.

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

carbon black, respirable powder

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

ethanol

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** : butyl rubber

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Restrictions on use** : Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Black.
<b>Odour</b>	: Aromatic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 24.5°C (76.1°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.72
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not Applicable

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
thiram (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	560 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miram (ISO) carbon black, respirable powder	Category 2 Category 2	Not determined Inhalation	Not determined Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ABC 3 ANTI-FOUL BLACK	2144.7	10010.9	N/A	79.6	6.5
dicopper oxide	1340	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
rosin	7600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
thiram (ISO)	560	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.42
benzene, ethyl-	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

**Other information** :

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains rosin, thiram (ISO), Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Copper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
thiram (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.38 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.046 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0046 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	33 days
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
thiram (ISO)	-	30 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
thiram (ISO)	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
butan-1-ol	0.88	-	low
thiram (ISO)	1.73	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
ethanol	-0.31	-	low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	3 	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide, zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**ADG** : None identified.

**Hazchem code** : •3Y

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

**SUSMP** : 6

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** :  All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand (NZIoC)** :  All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2 October 2019

**Date of previous issue** : 12/21/2018

**Prepared by** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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