# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9 November 2022 Version : 1



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AMERCOAT 214 BLUE 214S4867 ANTIFOULING

Product code : 00333961

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.; Antifouling products

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311

Fax +32-33606311

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid

release to the environment.

**Response** : Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P305 + P351 + P338, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Mixture

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
dicopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	, ,	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

SECTION 3: Compositio	n/information on i	ngrealents		
	CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6		Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	
rosin	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5.0 - ≤9.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
N-ethyl-o(or p)- toluenesulphonamide	EC: 232-465-2 CAS: 8047-99-2	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤2.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
copper(II) oxide	REACH #: 01-2119502447-44 EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
copper	REACH #: 01-2119480154-42 EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 7440-50-8	<1.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
N-[3-(isodecyloxy)propyl]propane- 1,3-diamine	REACH #: 01-2119980045-38 EC: 276-432-0 CAS: 72162-46-0	<0.10	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for Eye contact

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.

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water **Skin contact** 

or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep Ingestion

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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.

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

### 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.

: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> 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

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

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.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

: Do not use water jet.

media

media

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**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.

**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.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

metal oxide/oxides

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".

**6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3 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 noncombustible, 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.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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 oxidising 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### Occupational exposure limits

). [Copper and
and Mists
Mists
. Absorbed
. Inhalation
). [xylene, o-,m-,p-
)

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

procedures

Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
rosin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	117 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.0655 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.0655 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.131 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
N-ethyl-o(or p)-	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
toluenesulphonamide					
Franksk (OD)					7/10

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

oco non o. Exposure controls/personal protection					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.65 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	19.1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
copper(II) oxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
ooppor(ii) oxido	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
copper	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
ооррег	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
methanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
methanor	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal		Workers	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day 20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic Systemic
	DNEL				Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	DNEL		26 mg/m³ 26 mg/m³	General population	Systemic Systemic
		Long term Inhalation		General population Workers	•
	DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	
		Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

# **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	<b>Method Detail</b>
dicopper oxide	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	87.1 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water	0.0056 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	64.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.23 mg/l	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	0.082 mg/l	<del>-</del>
arine water	0.0082 mg/l	-
		-
		-
		-
		-
resh water	0.002 mg/l	Assessment Factors
arine water	0 mg/l	Assessment Factors
ewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l	Assessment Factors
resh water sediment	0.007 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
arine water sediment	0.001 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
oil	0 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
resh water	0.327 mg/l	-
		-
ewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
resh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
arine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
oil	2.31 mg/kg	-
resh water	0.18 mg/l	-
arine water	0.018 mg/l	-
resh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
arine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
ewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
oil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
resh water	20.8 mg/l	Assessment Factors
arine water	2.08 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
resh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
arine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
oil	100 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	esh water sediment arine water sediment bil ewage Treatment Plant esh water arine water ewage Treatment Plant esh water sediment arine water sediment bil esh water ewage Treatment Plant esh water erine water ewage Treatment Plant esh water sediment arine water sediment arine water esh water esh water esh water esh water erine water esh water sediment arine water sediment ewage Treatment Plant	o.178 mg/kg 0.0178 mg/kg 0.015 mg/kg 0.002 mg/l 0.002 mg/l 0.007 mg/kg dwt 0.007 mg/kg dwt 0.001 mg/kg dwt 0.001 mg/kg dwt 0.001 mg/kg dwt 0.001 mg/kg dwt 0.327 mg/l 0.327 mg/l 0.58 mg/l 0.58 mg/l 12.46 mg/kg dwt 1

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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.

### **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 Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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 antistatic 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate

filter P3

**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.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Blue.

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -94.96°C (-138.9°F) This is based

on data for the following ingredient: xylene. Weighted average: -97.27°C (-143.1°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

**Upper/lower flammability or** 

**explosive limits** 

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25.56°C (78°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media .	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : 1 g/l Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Vapour pressure : 1.1 kPa (8.4 mm Hg) **Evaporation rate** : 0.59 (butyl acetate = 1)

Relative density 2.05

: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.17 (Air = Vapour density

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** 

**Particle characteristics** 

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides decomposition products

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
N-ethyl-o(or p)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2250 mg/kg	-
toluenesulphonamide				
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
copper(II) oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

methanol	mists LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	· ·	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **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)
AMERCOAT 214 BLUE 214S4867 ANTIFOULING	1103.1	18782.2	N/A	127.7	8.7
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
rosin	7600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
N-ethyl-o(or p)-toluenesulphonamide	2250	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
N-[3-(isodecyloxy)propyl]propane-1,3-diamine	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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** 

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
N-ethyl-o(or p)-toluenesulphonamide	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	-	-

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

### 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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna - Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
N-ethyl-o(or p)-	EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
toluenesulphonamide			
	LC50 130 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
N-ethyl-o(or p)-	1.87	-	low
toluenesulphonamide			
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
methanol	-0.77	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

- : 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 nonrecyclable 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.
- **Hazardous waste**
- Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified

### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue		
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging	

### Special precautions

: 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**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide, zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**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.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### **Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

## **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

### Category

P5c

E1

# SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Full text of classifications**

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**History** 

STOT SE 3

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 1

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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