This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

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

1.1. Product identifier

SEATENDER 10

https://www.verfschilderen.nl/seajet-antifouling-seatender-10-hard-koperhoudend.html

Product code: 666VR - Version 6 - Revision Date: 21-09-2017

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

Antifouling paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chugoku Paints B.V., Sluisweg 12, 4794 SW Heijningen, Po Box 73, 4793 ZH Fijnaart, The Netherlands
Tel.+31-167-526100 - Fax +31-167-522059, E-mail: msdsregistration@cmpeurope.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Poisons Information Service: England & Wales / NHS dial 111, Scotland NHS 24, http://www.npis.org
N.Ireland, Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours,
www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net for GP services Out-of-Hours.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Flam. Liq. 3 H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2 H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1 H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1 H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Lact. H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT RE 2 H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Acute 1 H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.


GHS02


GHS05


GHS07


GHS08


GHS09

Signalword:
Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response:	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage & Disposal: -

Contains (EC 1272/2008 18.3(b)):
Cuprous(I)Oxide.

Xylene.
Rosin.
Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17 (52%).

Extended details regarding health and environment, see section 11 & 12.

Supplemental hazard information: None

2.3 Other hazards:
Restricted to professional users.
Children shall be kept away until treated surfaces are dry.
Application, maintenance and repair activities shall be conducted within a contained area, on impermeable hard standing with bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material to prevent losses and minimise emissions to the environment, and that any losses or waste shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.
(*) See Section 16 for full text.

Substance Name	Reg.nr's	Conc.range	Symbol	Hazard statement (*)	
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	EG-nr: 215-270-7	40-45		H302 - Acute Tox. 4	H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1
	CAS-nr: 1317-39-1			H332 - Acute Tox. 4	-
	Index: 029-002-00-X			H318 - Eye Dam. 1	-
Reach #: 01-2119513794-36				H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-
				M(ac)=100	M(chr)=100
Xylene.	EG-nr: 215-535-7	10-15		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 1330-20-7			H226 - Flam. Liq. 3	H319 - Eye Irrit. 2
	Index: 601-022-00-9			H304 - Asp. Tox. 1	H332 - Acute Tox. 4
Reach #: 01-2119488216-32				H312 - Acute Tox. 4	H335 - STOT SE 3
				H315 - Skin Irrit. 2	H373 - STOT RE 2
				-	-
Rosin.	EG-nr: 232-475-7	5-10		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 8050-09-7			H317 - Skin Sens. 1	-
	Index: 650-015-00-7			-	-
Reach #: 01-2119480418-32				-	-
				-	-
				-	-
Zinc Oxide.	EG-nr: 215-222-5	1-5		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 1314-13-2			H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-
	Index: 030-013-00-7			H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	-
Reach #: 01-2119463881-32				-	-
				-	-
				M(ac)=1	M(chr)=1
Ethylbenzene.	EG-nr: 202-849-4	1-5		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 100-41-4			H225 - Flam. Liq. 2	-
	Index: 601-023-00-4			H304 - Asp. Tox. 1	-
Reach #: 01-2119489370-35				H332 - Acute Tox. 4	-
				H373-(**) - STOT RE 2	-
				-	-
Butyl Cellosolve.	EG-nr: 203-905-0	1-5		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 111-76-2			H332 - Acute Tox. 4	H315 - Skin Irrit. 2
	Index: 603-014-00-0			H312 - Acute Tox. 4	-
Reach #: 01-2119475108-36				H302 - Acute Tox. 4	-
				H319 - Eye Irrit. 2	-
				-	-
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	EG-nr: 287-477-0	0,1-1		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 85535-85-9			H362 - Lact.	-
	Index: 602-095-00-X			H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-
Reach #: 01-2119519269-33				H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	-
				EUH066	-
				M(ac)=100	M(chr)=100
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	EG-nr: 809-930-9	0,1-1		Hazard statement (*)	
	CAS-nr: 1330-78-5			H361fd(*)	-
	Index: -			H400 - Aquatic Acute 1	-
Reach #: 01-2119531335-46				H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1	-
				-	-
				M(ac)=1	M(chr)=1

Substance Name	Reg.nr's	Conc.range	Symbol	
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700). Reach #: 01-2119456619-26	EG-nr: 500-033-5 CAS-nr: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8	0,1-0,5		H-statement codes (*) H319 - Eye Irrit. 2 - H315 - Skin Irrit. 2 - H317-(1B) - Skin Sens. 1B - H411 - Aquatic Chronic 2 - M(ac)=1 M(chr)=1
Toluene. Reach #: 01-2119471310-51	EG-nr: 203-625-9 CAS-nr: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	0,1-0,5		H-statement codes (*) H225 - Flam. Liq. 2 H315 - Skin Irrit. 2 H361d(*) - Repr. 2 H336 - STOT SE 3 H304 - Asp. Tox. 1 H412 - Aquatic Chronic 3 H373(*) - STOT RE 2 - M(ac)=1 M(chr)=1

SECTION 4: First aid measure

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Potential acute symptoms and effects

Inhalation

Exposure to vapors may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed symptoms and effects
Inhalation
No specific data.
Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness
Ingestion
No specific data.

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:

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
Water jet. Zincdust containing products should not be extinguished with water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire will produce dense black smoke.
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. See Section 10.
Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).
Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.
Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. No sparking tools should be used.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.
Avoid skin and eye contact.
Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.
Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.
For personal protection see Section 8.
Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.
When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage
Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions.
Store between 0ºC and 40ºC in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
No smoking.
Prevent unauthorised access.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Application: Airless spray, brush, roller (See also the Technical Datasheet)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Limits for occupational exposure and / or biological limit	EU	NL	GB	E	F	D	S	ACGIH	B
	TWA8-ppm-mg/m³	TGG8-ppm-mg/m³	TWA8-ppm-mg/m³	VLA8-ppm-mg/m³	VME8-ppm-mg/m³	MAK8-ppm-mg/m³	NGV8-ppm-mg/m³	TLV8-ppm-mg/m³	TLV8-ppm-mg/m³
	STEL15-ppm-mg/m³	TGG15-ppm-mg/m³	STEL15-ppm-mg/m³	VLA15-ppm-mg/m³	VLE15-ppm-mg/m³	MAK15-ppm-mg/m³	KTV15-ppm-mg/m³	TLV15-ppm-mg/m³	Stel15-ppm-mg/m³
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	-/-	-/-	-/1(dust/mist)	-/1	-/1	-/-	-/1	-/1	-/1
	-/-	-/-	-/2(dust/mist)	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/0,2	-/-	-/-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene.	50/221	47/210	50/220	50/221	50/221	100/440	50/200	100/-	50/221
	100/442	100/442	100/441	100/442	100/442	200/880	100/450	150/-	100/442
	Skin	H	H	Skin	-	H	-	A4	D
Rosin.	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc Oxide.	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/5	-/10	-/-	-/5	-/2	-/10
	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/10	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/10	-/10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene.	100/442	49/215	100/441	100/441	20/88,4	20/88	50/200	20/-	100/442
	200/884	98/430	125/552	200/884	100/442	40/176	100/450	-/-	125/551
	Skin	H	H	Skin	-	H, Y	-	A3	D
Butyl Cellosolve.	20/98	20/100	25/123	20/98	10/49	20/98	10/50	-/-	20/98
	50/246	50/246	50/246	50/245	50/246	80/392	20/100	-/-	50/246
	Skin	H	H	Skin	-	H, Y	H	-	D
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	0,3/6	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700).	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene.	50/192	39/150	50/191	50/192	20/76,8	50/190	50/200	20/-	20/77
	100/384	100/384	100/384	100/384	100/384	200/760	100/400	-/-	100/384
	Skin	-	H	Skin	-	H, Y	H	A4	D

Europe - TWA=Time Weight Average (8hr) - STEL=Short Time Exposure Limit (15m) - SCOEL// The Netherlands - TGG=Tijd Gewogen Gemiddelde - SZW// U.K. - TWA=Time Weighted Average (8hr) - STEL=Short Time Exposure Limit (15m) - H.S.E. Health and Safety Commission // España - VLA=Valores de Exposición Diaria (ED-8hr) & Exposición de Corta Duración (EC-15m) -Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos en España, Ministerio de Trabajo e Inmigración, INSHT // France - VME=Valeurs limites de moyenne d'exposition (8hr) & VLE=Valeurs limites d'exposition à court terme (15m) - Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France; INRS // Deutschland - AGS - 8 Std/15 min. - TRGS 900 // Sverige - NGV=Nivågränsvärde (8t) & KTV=Korttidsvärde (15m) - Arbetsmiljöverket // ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist) - TLV=Threshold Limit Value - 8 hr/15 min. - (Italia, Portugal) // België - TLV=Threshold Limit Value (8u) - STEL=Short Time Exposure Limit (15m) - Grenswaarden voor Beroepsmatige Blootstelling (GWBB)

Notations:
A1: Confirmed Human Carcinogen.
A2: Suspected Human Carcinogen.
A3: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
A5: Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen.
C: The substance falls within the scope "protection against risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work"
D:Absorption of the substance through the skin, mucous membranes or the eyes is an important part of the total exposure. The absorption can result from both direct contact and by presence in the air.

H (Huid/Skin): Indicates a risk of absorption through the skin.
Inh.dust: Inhalable dust.
M: When exposed above the OEL, irritation occurs or there is a risk of acute poisoning.
Therefore, the work has to be organized in a way that exposure above the OEL never occurs.
Sen: The substance may, at susceptible people, arouse a hypersensitivity reaction, even at exposures below the OEL.
Y: Substances that show a negligible risk of damaging the unborn child as long as the threshold values are maintained.
Z: Substances where risk of damaging the unborn child can't be ruled out even when mentioned threshold values are maintained.

DNEL

DNEL - Not available

PNEC

PNEC - Not available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.
Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.
If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Occupational exposure controls:

Respiratory protection:

If workers could be exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they should use a respirator to EN 140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours to EN14387, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2P3)

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes.
Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hand protection:

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. At repeated or prolonged contact; gloves (EN374).
Viton-gloves offer good protection for intense contact with most solvents, e.g. complete immersion in solvent.
Nitrile gloves offer good protection during spray application.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occured.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times > 480 min) - High Protection:

Material:	Minimum Thickness:	Chemical resistance:
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 240 - 480 min) - High Protection:		
Material:	**Minimum Thickness:**	**Chemical resistance:**
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 120-240 min) - Medium Protection:		
Material:	**Minimum Thickness:**	**Chemical resistance:**
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
PVA Gloves	0,2-0,3mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (Permeation breakthrough times 60 - 120 min) - Medium Protection:		
Material:	**Minimum Thickness:**	**Chemical resistance:**
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
PVA Gloves	0,2-0,3mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High

Gloves for short term exposure / splash protection (Permeation breakthrough times 30 - 60 min):		
Material:	**Minimum Thickness:**	**Chemical resistance:**
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
PVA Gloves	0,2-0,3mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High
Nitrile Gloves	0,31mm	High

Gloves for short term exposure / splash protection (Permeation breakthrough times 10 - 30 min):		
Material:	**Minimum Thickness:**	**Chemical resistance:**
Polyethylene (PE) Gloves	0,062mm	High
PVA Gloves	0,2-0,3mm	High
Butyl Viton Gloves	0,70mm	High
Butyl Gloves	0,50mm	High
Nitrile Gloves	0,31mm	High

Non suitable Gloves - non exhaustive list (Permeation breakthrough times < 10 min):	
Material:	**Thickness (or less):**
Natural Rubber Gloves	0,75mm
Nitrile Gloves	0,175mm
Neoprene Gloves	0,75mm
Butyl Gloves	0,3mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
USE PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Eye protection:

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids (EN166).

Skin protection:

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Environmental exposure controls:
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

(a) Physical state	: Liquid
(b) Odour	: Typical
(c) Odour threshold	: Testing not feasible due to nature of the product.
(d) pH	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(e) Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(g) Flash point	: 35°C Method: ASTM D3278-96 (Re-appr.2004)
(h) Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(i) Vapour density	: Heavier than air
(j) Relative density	: 1,91 @ 20ºC Method: ASTM D1475-98
(k) Solubility(ies)	: Not Soluble
(l) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.
(m) Auto-ignition temperature / Decomposition temperature	: Testing not feasible due to nature of the product.
(n) Viscosity	: ISO (2431:1993) 6mm: >60s / >20,5 mm²/s @40ºC
(o) Explosive properties	: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosive mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
(p) Oxidising properties	: Not applicable due to nature of the product.

Substance name	(q) Explosive limits	(r) Evaporation rate	(s) Vapour pressure
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable
Xylene.	1.0-7.0%	Not available	8.0 mbar
Rosin.	Not applicable	Not available	0,6kPa
Zinc Oxide.	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable
Ethylbenzene.	1.2 -8.0 %	Not available	9.3 mbar
Butyl Cellosolve.	1.1-10.6%	0,08	1.0 mbar
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	Not available	Not available	0,00027hPa
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl	Not available	Not available	0.00195 Pa
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700).	Not applicable	Not available	< 0.01 mbar
Toluene.	1.2-7%	6	29mbar

9.2. Other information

No additional information

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

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In combination with oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials, exothermic reactions and/or explosive reactions may occur or toxic vapours may arise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric acid etc.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
There are no data available on the mixture itself.
The mixture has been assessed following the additivity method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.
See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.
Symptoms 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.
The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea 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., Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700). May produce an allergic reaction.

Substance name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	1340 mg/kg bw, Rat	Not available.	5.0 mg/lRat,4h
Xylene.	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	29 mg/lRat,4h
Rosin.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Zinc Oxide.	>5000 mg/kg, Rat	Not available.	>5700 mg/m3Rat,4h
Ethylbenzene.	>3000 mg/kg, Rat	>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit	17,8 mg/lRat,4h
Butyl Cellosolve.	>200-2000 mg/kg, Rat	>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit	2-20 mg/lRat,4h
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	>2000 mg/kg (bw), Rat	4000 mg/kg, Rat	Not available.
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	>2000mg/kg, Rat	>2000mg/kg, Rat	>11,1mg/lRat,1h
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700).	>15000 mg/kg, Rabbit	23000 mg/kg, Rabbit	Not available.
Toluene.	>2000 mg/kg, Rat	>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit	28,1 mg/lRat,4h

Conclusion/Summary
Acute Toxicity
ATEmix (oral) : No specific data.
ATEmix (Dermal) : No specific data.
ATEmix (Inhalation) : No specific data.

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : Causes skin irritation.
: Method: Additivity approach, no testdata available.

Serious eye damage/irritation:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : Causes serious eye damage.
: Method: Additivity approach, no testdata available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
: Method: Concentration Limit, no testdata available.
: No specific data on Respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No specific data.

Carcinogenicity:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No specific data.

Reproductive toxicity:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No specific data.

STOT - single exposure:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No specific data.

STOT - repeated exposure:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
: Method: Concentration Limit, no testdata available.

Aspiration hazard:
Conclusion/Summary on mixture : No specific data.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation : Exposure to vapours may cause a health hazard.
Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact : May cause skin irritation.
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation : No specific data
Ingestion : No specific data
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects : No specific data
Potential delayed effects : No specific data
Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : No specific data
Potential delayed effects : No specific data

Potential chronic health effects
Conclusion/Summary : Not available
General : 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
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
Other information : Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.
The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified for eco-toxicological hazards accordingly.

12.1. Toxicity

Substance name	Results - Species - Exposure
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	EC50/48h - 9.8 - 41.2 ppb (Daphnia Magna), LC50 - Not available, IC50 - Not available
Xylene.	EC50/48h 1-10 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h - 13.4 mg/l Fathead minnow, IC50/72h
Rosin.	EC50 - Not available, LC50 - Not available, IC50 - Not available
Zinc Oxide.	Ac. EC50/72h - 0,17 mg/l (Algae - Selenastrum Capricornutum), Ac. LC50/48h - 98 ug/l Daphnia magna/Neonate <24u ; Ac. LC50/96h - 1,1 tot 2,5 ppm Oncorhynchus mykiss ; Chr. NOEC/48h - 0,4 mg/L Daphnia magna/Neonate, IC50 - Not available
Ethylbenzene.	EC50/48h 1,8-2,4 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 12,1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas), IC50 - Not available
Butyl Cellosolve.	EC50/24h >100 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 1464 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss), IC50 >1000 mg/l (Fish) ; >100 m/l (Algae)
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	EC50/48h - 0,006 mg/l (Daphnia magna) ; EC50/96h >3,2 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum), LC50/96h >1,0 mg/l (Gammarus pulex) ; LC/96h >5000 mg/l (Alburnus alburnus), IC50 - Not available
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-	EC50/48h 0,146mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 0,6mg/l (Oncorhynchuss mykiss), IC50/72h 0,4042mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700).	EC50/48h 1,8 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 2 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss), IC50/8h >42,6 mg/l (Bacteria)
Toluene.	EC50/48h 11,5 mg/l (Daphnia magna), LC50/96h 13 mg/l (Carassius auratus), IC50/72h 12 mg/l (Pseudo kirchnerella)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substance name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Cuprous(I)Oxide.	Not available	Not available	Not available
Xylene.	3,1	-	Low
Rosin.	N.A.	Not available	Not available
Zinc Oxide.	Not available	Not available	Not available
Ethylbenzene.	3,6	1-15	Not available
Butyl Cellosolve.	0,81	-	Not available
Chlorinated Paraffins, C14-17 (52%).	7	<2000 L/kg	Not available
Reaction Mass Of 3-Methylphenyl Di-4-Methylphenyl Phosphate And 4-Methylphenyl Di-3-Methylphenyl Phosphate And Tris(3-Methylphenyl)Phosphate.	5,93	800	High
Epoxy Resin (Number Average Molecular Weight ≤ 700).	3,242	3 - 31	Low
Toluene.	2,65	90	Not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available

Mobility : Not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is 08 01 11.
If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority.
Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.
Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
Containers which are not properly cleaned may contain (highly) flammable or explosive vapours.
Special precautions:
Use appropriate protective equipment for the removal and / or disposal of this product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG and ICAO/IATA.

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Hazard labels			
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes	Yes	No
	Environmental Risk 	Marine Pollutant: Yes  Marine Pollutant Substance(S): Cuprous(I)Oxide., Zinc Oxide.	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Identification Number: 30	EmS: F-E, S-E	

Transport within the 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 Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
This antifouling paint is registered for use in U.K. under H.S.E.5321
The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to
* Annex II to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its amendments.
* the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act [and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations] apply to the use of this product at work.
The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.

* Active ingredients:	Cuprous(I)Oxide. / CAS 1317-39-1	437g/kg.

* Note: Values given are based on theoretical calculations. Actual values could differ.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Rationale:

H226	Measured
H315	Additivity approach
H318	Additivity approach
H317	Concentration limit
H362	Concentration limit
H373	Concentration limit
H400	Summation method
H410	Summation method

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR	: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	: Bioconcentration factor
CLP	: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL	: Derived No Effect Level
IATA	: International Air Transport Association
IMDG	: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Kow	: octanol-water partition coefficient
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(s)
RID	: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STOT	: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
vPvB	: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of Hazard Statements appearing in Section 3.2:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d(*) Suspected of damaging the unborn child via inhalation.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373(*) May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Amendments: 21-09-2017, §2,3,8,9,11,12&16

This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the "International convention on the control of harmful Anti-fouling systems on ships as adopted by IMO in october 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26)".