

### SAFETY DATA SHEET 525/C258 - ANTIFOULING 'D' PLUS- RED

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/u	ndertaking
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	525/C258 - ANTIFOULING 'D' PLUS- REI	0
Product number	525/C258/65P	
UFI	UFI: 9KUP-52Y7-X001-MRRH	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advise	d against
Identified uses	AS A COATING TO DISCOURAGE FOUL MARINE STRUCTURES	ANT FORMATION ON BOAT HULLS AND
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	he safety data sheet	
Supplier	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 OHN +441482320194 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk	TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoorrtstaat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482320194 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs	Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.	30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	10417	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 S	kin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1	- H410
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		

Signal word

Danger

# 525/C258 - ANTIFOULING 'D' PLUS- RED

Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	CUPROUS OXIDE 29.31%, ROSIN 21.33%, ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.86%
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

3.2. Mixtures		
CUPROUS OXIDE 29%		10-309
CAS number: 1317-39-1	EC number: 215-270-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119513794-36-0000
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R22. N;	R50/53.
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

<b>ROSIN 21%</b> CAS number: 8050-09-7	EC number: 232-475	5-7 REACH registration number 2119480418-32-0032	<b>10-30%</b> :: 01-
<b>Classification</b> Skin Sens. 1 - H317		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R43	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668	REACH registration number 2119455851-35-xxxx	<b>10-30%</b> :: 01-
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
Calcium Carbonate CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279	)-6	10-30%
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% ARC	MATICS		5-10%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857	7-5 REACH registration number 2119463258-33-XXXX	r: 01-
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336			1-5%
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 <b>Zinc Oxide</b>		Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67. 2-5 REACH registration number 2119463881-32	

ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%	1-5%
CAS number: 13463-41-7	EC number: 236-671-3
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) T;R23. Xn;R22. Xi;R41. N;R50.
Red Iron Oxide	1-5%
CAS number: 1309-37-1	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
The Full Text for all R-Phras	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	ires
4.1. Description of first aid m	neasures
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.
Skin contact	Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Fire creates: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.
7.2. Conditions for safe storag	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Protect from light. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store away from the following

materials: Oxidising materials. Acids. Alkalis.

Storage classFlammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous<br/>Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given<br/>in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances:<br/>DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in<br/>a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or<br/>bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the<br/>structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in<br/>Containers.7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### CUPROUS OXIDE 29%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 as Cu mg/m3 total dust Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 as Cu mg/m3 total dust

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour

#### Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

#### **ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Red Iron Oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as Fe

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### CUPROUS OXIDE (CAS: 1317-39-1)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 137 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 13.7 slurries or copper compounds in solution mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; micro I/g dissolved Cu/L</li> <li>marine water; 5.2 micro I/g dissolved Cu/L</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 87 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 676 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 65 mg/kg</li> <li>STP; 0.23 mg/l</li> </ul>
	ROSIN 21% (CAS: 8050-09-7)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 25 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 176.32 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term : 52.174 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day

PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.005 mg/l - marine water; 0.0005 mg/l - STP; 1000 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 10.8 mg/kg - Soil; 21.4 mg/kg
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.
	Zinc Oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)
DNEL	Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l - marine water; 0.0061 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 117 mg/kg - STP; 0.1 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg - Soil; 35.6 mg/kg
8.2. Exposure controls	

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protection

Eye/face protection

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

Unprotected persons should be kept away from treated areas.

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: $\geq 0.062$ mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls of a contrasting colour to the product being applied, underneath a disposable coverall with hood), suitable gloves and impervious footwear that protects the lower leg
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a full facepiece, supplied-air respirator. Only PROFESSIONALS are permitted to apply this product by spray. Air-fed respiratory protective equipment with combined helmet and visor should be worn when this product is sprayed. This should be in addition to other measures to reduce exposure (e.g. in booth design and operation and process modifications).
Environmental exposure controls	INPORTANT: Application, maintenance and repair activities must be conducted within a contained area to prevent losses and minimise emissions to the environment. This means activities must take place on impermeable hard standings with bunding or on soil covered with an impermeable material. Any losses or waste containing antifouling biocides shall be collected for reuse or disposal.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid. Viscous liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	38°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.

Vapour density	Heavier than air
Relative density	1.60 - 1.64 @ 20C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	400°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	4.5 P @ 25C Rotothinner°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
9.2. Other information	
Volatility	34
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 287 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	
-	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous	reactions
10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions	reactions
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> </ul>	reactions         Not determined.         Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.         Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials.         n products
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> </ul>	reactions         Not determined.         Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.         Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials.         n products         Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> <li>products</li> <li>SECTION 11: Toxicological inf</li> <li>11.1. Information on toxicological</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials. n products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> <li>products</li> <li>SECTION 11: Toxicological interval</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials. n products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> <li>products</li> <li>SECTION 11: Toxicological inf</li> <li>11.1. Information on toxicological</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined.  Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.  Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials.  n products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  commation cal effects
<ul> <li>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>Possibility of hazardous</li> <li>reactions</li> <li>10.4. Conditions to avoid</li> <li>Conditions to avoid</li> <li>10.5. Incompatible materials</li> <li>Materials to avoid</li> <li>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</li> <li>products</li> <li>SECTION 11: Toxicological int</li> <li>11.1. Information on toxicologi</li> <li>Toxicological effects</li> <li>Acute toxicity - oral</li> </ul>	reactions Not determined. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials. n products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. formation cal effects No data recorded.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	6.9
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. May cause irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

CUPROUS OXIDE 29%

Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,340.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,340.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	3.34	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	3.34	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Extreme pH	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.	
	ROSIN 21%	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,800.0	

Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,800.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,492.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,492.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,160.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
• •	6,193.0
mg/l)	6,193.0 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
mg/l) Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Serious eye	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. <u>on</u>
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Serious eye damage/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. <u>on</u>
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. <u>on</u> Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> Respiratory sensitisation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. <u>on</u> Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs	
Zinc Oxide		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0	
Species	Rat	

5,100.0

ATE oral (mg/kg)

	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
	Species	Rat
	ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 dust/mist mg/l)	5.71
	Species	Rat
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	5.71
		ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rat
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Animal data	Not irritating.
	Respiratory sensitisation	
	Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
_	STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity		e no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The product contains a substance which xic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the

Ecological information on ingredients.

aquatic environment.

#### **CUPROUS OXIDE 29%**

Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity Ecological information on ingredients.

### **CUPROUS OXIDE 29%**

Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	0.001 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.01
M factor (Acute)	100
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	100
	ROSIN 21%
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LL₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀₀, 48 hours: 911 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l,
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 : 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Zinc Oxide
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1.1 to 2.5 ppm , Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 0.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.17 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum NOEC, 72 hours: 0.017 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

	Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable	
	M factor (Chronic)	1	
		ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	LE(C)50	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1	
	M factor (Acute)	1	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, ~ 96 hours: 0.0026 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, ~ 48 hours: 0.0082 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.0012 mg/l, Marinewater algae	
	Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	M factor (Chronic)	1	
	stence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability No data available.			
Ecological information on ingredients.			
	ROSIN 21%		
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
	Biodegradation	- Degradation 71%: 28 days	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
	Biodegradation	- 78%: 28 days	
		ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%	
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential		
Bioaccumul	lative potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient Not dete		ermined.	
Ecological information on ingredients.			
		ROSIN 21%	
	Partition coefficient	log Kow: > 6 Probably	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	

	Partition coefficient	Not available.
		Zinc Oxide
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 2.2
		ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%
	Bioaccumulative po	ential BCF: 50,
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.93
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Mobility		e product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all rfaces.
Ecological in	nformation on ingred	nts.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB a	
Results of P assessment		is product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	nformation on ingred	nts.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Results of PBT and assessment	<b>PvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		ZINC PYRITHIONE 2.9%
	Results of PBT and assessment	<b>PvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other	adverse effects	
Other adver		e product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone eation potential.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingred	nts.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Other adverse effect	None known.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal consider	
	treatment methods	
General info		aste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in cordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Contains 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (41 °C c.c.) and Copper (1) Oxide, MARINE POLLUTANTS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Contains 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (41 °C c.c.) and Copper (1) Oxide, MARINE POLLUTANTS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Contains 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (41 °C c.c.) and Copper (1) Oxide, MARINE POLLUTANTS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		

### 14.3. Transport nazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

#### **Transport labels**



ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	
ICAO packing group	III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

### Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986. Product
	C/258/Series - H.S.E. No. 7218.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

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

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	It is recommended that all users of these materials should ensure that they are properly trained in the operation, use and working practices associated with this class of products. This may be in the form of supervised experience, manufacturers training or preferably nationally accredited training courses.
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	17/03/2021
Revision	10.1
Supersedes date	25/01/2019
SDS number	10417
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Signature	Initials

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