

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SeaQuantum X200 - 3
UFI	: 59WH-F1FP-R00J-KPAN
Product code	: 17300
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

National contact

Jotun Paints Europe (Ltd). Unit K7, Marina Commercial Park Centre Park Road Cork Ireland

Tel: +353 214 965955 Fax: +353 214 965992

SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809 3000 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

Hazard pictograms		¥2
Signal word	nger.	
Hazard statements	 26 - Flammable liquid and vapour. 02 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. 15 - Causes skin irritation. 17 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. 18 - Causes serious eye damage. 73 - May cause damage to organs through prolong ervous system) 10 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect 	
Precautionary statements		
General	t applicable.	
Prevention	80 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face prote 10 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, op urces. No smoking. 73 - Avoid release to the environment. 60 - Do not breathe vapour. 70 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this pro	en flames and other ignition
Response	91 - Collect spillage. 14 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 04 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER 62 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wa 02 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water 33 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get me 05 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse caution nutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy mediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	or doctor if you feel unwell. sh it before reuse. : dical advice or attention. pusly with water for several
Storage	t applicable.	
Disposal	01 - Dispose of contents and container in accordan ional and international regulations.	ce with all local, regional,
Hazardous ingredients	opper oxide ene ophony oper pyrithione	
Supplemental label elements	t applicable.	
Additional information	tifouling. Active substances: dicopper oxide (CAS 1 ithione (CAS 14915-37-8) 1.6 % w/w. Do not reuse chnical Data Sheet and Safety Data Sheet before u	empty containers. Read
In compliance	O Antifouling System Convention compliant AFS/C0	ONF/26 + IMO MEPC.331(76).
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	t applicable.	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
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	: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
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 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.34 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤15	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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 20 mg/ I	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
colophony	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	EC: 265-199-0		STOT SE 3, H336		
	CAS: 128601-23-0		Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
copper pyrithione	EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8	≤1.7	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 200 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.07 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1] [2]

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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains colophony. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.0 On exist homeway existing (

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture		Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products		Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	;	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the 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 material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using 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

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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations 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.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Danger criteria				
Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold		
P5c E1	5000 tonne 100 tonne	50000 tonne 200 tonne		

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient nam	e Exposure limit values
dicopper oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
colophony	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
copper pyrithione	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists
Recommended monitoring : Ref	erence should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:
	opean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the
	essment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit
	ues and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace
	ospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment
	exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482
	orkplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures
	the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance suments for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be
	uired.
req	

DNELs/DMELs

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Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/	General	Systemic
		Charttern Oral	kg bw/day	population	Quatamia
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m^3	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day	a .	
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	J	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
		Long term Inhalation	<u>حد، ۱۱۱۹/۱۱۱</u>	WUNCIS	LUCAI
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
		Long torm	kg bw/day	population	Sustania
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			,
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	· · _ · · g, · · ·		-)
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 15 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
		Inhalation	10 mg/m	population	Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	190 mg/kg	Morkoro	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DME	Inhalation	440		
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
-ine avida		Inhalation	0.0 mm m //	\\/ • #/	Quetaria
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	0.2 manufilition	Conoral	Suptana:-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
			-	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	[Consumers] General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	Cyclonic
		1		[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

ECTION 8: Exposure co	ontrols/p	ersonal prote	ction		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ŭ		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long tonin Donnar	bw/day	Wontoro	o yotonno
colophony	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
colophony	DINEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	WORKEIS	Oysternic
		Long torm		Workers.	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term	176 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	45	0	Quantamaia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	52 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.0655 mg/	General	Systemic
		5	kg bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.0655 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.131 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long tonin Donnar	kg bw/day	Wontoro	e yotonno
	DNEL	Long term	10 mg/m^3	Workers	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	io ing/in	WOINCIS	Local
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
nyurocarbons, C9, aromatics	DINEL	Long term Derma	•	WUIKEIS	Systemic
			kg bw/day	\\/orl/ore	Quatamia
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	7 5 11	0	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
			,	[Consumers]	

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dicopper oxide	Fresh water	7.8 µg/l	-
	Marine	5.2 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	230 µg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	65 mg/kg dwt	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant	-	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
te of issue/Date of revision : 27.03.2	2023 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	n Version :1

	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
colophony	Fresh water	0.0054 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00054 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.02 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.002 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0015 mg/kg dwt	-

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 vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection measured	ures
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	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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 but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

<u>Gloves</u>

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.

Body protection	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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	: Red
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	 Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 140.91°C (285.6°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 0.8 - 7.6%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm ² /s
Solubility in water	: cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.89 kPa (6.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 1.935 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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	:	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.
10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains colophony. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists		-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
copper pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	70 mg/m ³	4 hours
	mists		Ŭ	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SeaQuantum X200 - 3	929.7	5556.4	N/A	104.1	2.7
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
copper pyrithione	200	300	N/A	N/A	0.07

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dicopper oxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	-	72 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	-	48 hours	-
	conjunctivae				
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
copper pyrithione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
colophony	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper pyrithione	-	-		Mammal - species unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
copper pyrithione	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2 Category 1		hearing organs nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l	Algae	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.0052 mg/l	Algae	-
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential	72 hours
hydrocarbons CQ aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	growth phase Daphnia	48 hours
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 < 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
connor pyrithiono	Acute EC50 < 10 mg/l		48 hours
copper pyrithione	Ũ	Daphnia	-
	Acute IC50 0.035 mg/l	Algae	120 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0043 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00046 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	120 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dicopper oxide	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
colophony	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	1	Yes.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

1	\mathbf{S}
Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
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.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
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 ΙΑΤΑ 14.1 UN number UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 or ID number Paint Paint Paint Paint. Marine pollutant 14.2 UN proper (dicopper oxide) shipping name 14.3 Transport 3 3 3 3 hazard class(es) ||| Ш Ш ||| 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Yes. The Yes. Yes. Yes. environmentally **Environmental** hazardous substance hazards mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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SeaQuantum X200 - 3
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SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.7 Maritime transport in : Not available. **bulk according to IMO instruments**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regula	itory information
15.1 Safety, health and envir	ronmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	<u>)7/2006 (REACH)</u>
Annex XIV - List of substa	inces subject to authorisation
Annex XIV	
None of the components	are listed.
Substances of very high	concern
None of the components	are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
VOC	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substand	<u>ces (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (F Not listed.	<u> </u>
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>ants</u>
Seveso Directive	
This product may add to the major accident hazards.	e calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on
National regulations	
Industrial use	: 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. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

International regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety : Not applicable.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system)	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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 16: Other information

H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
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.	

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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