SAFETY DATA SHEET



NonStop II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NonStop II

Product code : 32342

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

<u>Classification according to UK CLP/GHS</u>

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

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P313 - Get medical advice or attention.

P301 - IF SWALLOWED: P330 - Rinse mouth.

P352 - Wash with plenty of water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 - IF ON SKIN:

P333 - If skin irritation or rash occurs:

P305 - IF IN EYES:

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Additional information

: Antifouling products. Active substances: dicopper oxide (CAS 1317-39-1) 32.69 %.

Additional information

: HSE No. 10475

In compliance

: IMO Antifouling System Convention compliant AFS/CONF/26 + IMO MEPC.331(76).

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

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
dicopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-688-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤13	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
colophony	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤5.7	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	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤4.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤1.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]

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NonStop II	
SECTION 3: Composition/information o	n ingredients
	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [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

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

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

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E1	100 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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values				
⊯ icopper oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and				
	compounds]				
	STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists				
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists				
colophony	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation				
	sensitiser.				
	STEL: 0.15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume				
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume				
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,				
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.				
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
4 11 2 1	•				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 375 flight 6 flodis. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.				
	1777. 100 ppin o nouis.				

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-,
	m-, p- or mixed isomers]
	BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine].
	Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
colophony	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	176 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	52 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

•	•	<u> </u>			
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
			•	[Consumers]	
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
Aylone	DIVLL	Long tomi oral	bw/day	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long torm		General	Local
	DINEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³		Local
	5	Inhalation	0=0 / 1	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		_	bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	22 i ilig/ili	WORKEIS	Oysternic
	DNIEL	Short term	260 ma/m³	Canaral	Local
	DNEL		260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-,
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl decidie	DIVLL	Long term berman	kg bw/day	WORKEIS	Oysternic
	DNIEL	l and tarm		Markoro	Customio
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	·	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	- ,
			ng bwaay	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	_	Local
	DINEL		33 mg/m	General	Local
	DATE	Inhalation	00 / 2	population	0 .
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINCL	Inhalation	Joo mg/m	VVOINGIS	Local
	DNEL		706 ma/ka	Workers	Systemia
	DINEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	vvoikeis	Systemic
			bw/day		
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		213	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	io mg/m	population	Cystoniio
	DNEL		77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term	77 mg/m³	VVUINGIS	Systemic
	ראובי	Inhalation	100 //	\\/ = w < =	Cuata as:
1	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	43.9 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		

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	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	52 μg/l	-
	Plant		
	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	1000 mg/l	_
	Plant	l coo mg/	
	Fresh water sediment	0.02 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	0.002 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	0.0015 mg/kg dwt	_
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	_
tylono	Marine	0.327 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	_
	Plant	0.00 mg/.	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	_
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	_
- moundary - moundary, accusate	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	_
	Plant	100 1119/1	
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	_
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	_
Stryiberizerie	Marine	0.01 mg/l	
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	_
	Plant	9.0 mg/i	_
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	_
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg dwt	_
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	_
1-modioxy-2-propanol	I IESII Walei	10 mg/i	_

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Marine | 1 mg/l | - 100 mg/l |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

: 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.

Gloves

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

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

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

: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

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

Other skin protection

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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

controls

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 Black. Blue. Grey. Red. White.

Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted

average: 154.83°C (310.7°F)

Flammability Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not applicable. : 0.8 - 13.74%

Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)

Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature : Not available. pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted

average: 0.55 kPa (4.13 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.62compared

with butyl acetate

Density 1.759 to 1.822 g/cm³

Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Vapour density

Weighted average: 3.93 (Air = 1)

: Not available. **Explosive properties** Not available. **Oxidising properties**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- : 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
- : 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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dícopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MonStop II	1529.5	21417.4	N/A	160.6	10.2
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dicopper oxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	-	72 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	-	48 hours	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-

Sensitisation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

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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
dícopper oxide	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l	Algae	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.0052 mg/l	Algae	-
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson	96 hours
		trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae -	72 hours
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
		- Exponential growth phase	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade	48 hours
		grass shrimp - Palaemonetes	
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
		Pimephales promelas	
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema	96 hours
		costatum	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. 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
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
colophony	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	low
acetate			
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

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

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

Waste catalogue

: Yes.

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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
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	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (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.

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for

user

: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk

according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

E1

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - : Not listed

Air

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

: Not listed

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

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

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

No. 720 and amendments

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

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

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

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

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 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - 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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Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

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