

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Aqualine Spray

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Aqualine Spray
Product code : 39522
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Aerosol.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

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

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
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

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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. Active substances: copper thiocyanate (CAS 1111-67-7) 14.9 % w/w. Do not reuse empty containers.

Additional information

: HSE No. 10466

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 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.

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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
copper thiocyanate	EC: 214-183-1 CAS: 1111-67-7 Index: 029-015-00-0	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) EUH032	[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]
butane	EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8	≤10	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-688-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
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]
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤5	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	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤2.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1-methoxy-2-propanol	01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]
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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** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 eye contact.

Contains Rosin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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.

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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.

Aqualine Spray

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. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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 away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a E1	150 tonne 100 tonne	500 tonne 200 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
copper thiocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and compounds] 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
butane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1810 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1450 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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
ethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] 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.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
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.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	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/	General	Systemic

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	population [Consumers] 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/m ³	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/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
colophony	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	176 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	52 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation				

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
butan-1-ol		DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 3.125 mg/ kg bw/day	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	155 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
xylene		Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	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
Marine		0.0635 mg/l	-

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0082 mg/l	-
ethylbenzene	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	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	-
	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	-

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.

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

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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** : 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.
- 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. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Grey, Black
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 56.05°C (132.9°F) (acetone). Weighted average: 116.44°C (241.6°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.8 - 13.74%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): Not applicable.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (acetone). Weighted average: 7.77 kPa (58.28 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 3.36 compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 1.267 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.01 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 15.89 kJ/g

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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	: 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**

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 eye contact.

Contains Rosin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658 g/m ³	4 hours
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	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)
Aqualine Spray	31055.9	27149.1	N/A	203.6	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	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
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
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

Aqualine Spray

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
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	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 irritation.**Inhalation** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics****Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Other information** : None identified.

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
copper thiocyanate zinc oxide	Acute LC50 0.07 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	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
copper thiocyanate	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
butane	2.89	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
acetone	-0.23	-	low
colophony	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

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 : Yes.

Waste catalogue

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable. Marine pollutant (copper thiocyanate)	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance 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.

Hazard identification number 23

Tunnel code (D)

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-D, S-U

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.

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.
Aerosol dispensers :

**UK
CA**



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P3a
E1

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

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

International regulations

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

Aqualine Spray

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
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
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.
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.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
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. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

Aqualine Spray

SECTION 16: Other information

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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