SAFETY DATA SHEET



SeaQuantum Plus S

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

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Product name | : SeaQuantum Plus S |
| Product code | : 9060 |
| Product description | : Paint. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Jotun A/S | 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 | C |
| | Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 |
| | Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00 |
| 1.4 Emergency telephone number | |

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| National advisory body/Po | ison 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

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 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.

: Mixture

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

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| Hazard pictograms | : | |
|---|-----|--|
| Signal word | | Danger. |
| Hazard statements | : | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| General | : | Not applicable. |
| 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. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| Response | : | P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage | : | 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 | 1 | Not applicable. |
| Additional information | : | Antifouling. Active substances: dicopper oxide (CAS 1317-39-1) 47.2 % w/w, copper pyrithione (CAS 14915-37-8) 1.5 % w/w. Read Technical Data Sheet and Safety Data Sheet before use. Do not reuse empty containers. For professional use only. |
| Additional information | : | HSE No. 8896 DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY MIST. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS OF A CONTRASTING COLOUR TO THE PRODUCT BEING APPLIED, UNDERNEATH A DISPOSABLE COVERALL WITH HOOD), SUITABLE GLOVES AND IMPERVIOUS FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE LOWER LEG. WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as air-fed respiratory protective equipment with combined protective helmet and visor) when spraying. WEAR SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (such as FFP3 or an equivalent standard) when working in the vicinity of the spray plume. DISPOSE OF PROTECTIVE GLOVES after use. UNPROTECTED PERSONS SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF TREATMENT AREAS. |
| 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 requiren | ner | <u>its</u> |
| | | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings | : | Not applicable. |
|--|---|---|
| Tactile warning of danger | : | Not applicable. |
| 2.3 Other hazards | | |
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII | : | This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| Other hazards which do | : | None known. |

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Туре |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|---|---------|
| dícopper 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] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥10 - ≤25 | 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] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-688-5 CAS: 64742-95-6 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≤5 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| colophony | REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7 | ≤3 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] [2] |
| copper pyrithione | EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8 | <3 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | [1] [2] |

| SECTION 3: Comp | osition/information on i | ingredients | ; | |
|------------------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≤1 | Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) See Section 16 for the full text of the H | [1] [*] |
| | | | 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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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. 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 | : 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. |

| SECTION 4: First aid | lineasures |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 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. |
| | ns and effects, both acute and delayed |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | <u>otoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| 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 immed | iate medical attention and special treatment needed |
| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| SECTION 5: Firefighting measures | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 5.1 Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. | |
| 5.2 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

| Special protective actions | S : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident | t if |
|----------------------------|--|------|
| for fire-fighters | 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. | |

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| _ | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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". |
| 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 | со | ntainment 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. |
|---------------------|--|
| | |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| 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

| | 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 solutions | : Not available. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| dicopper oxide | 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 | | |
| 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. | | |
| ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed | | |
| | through skin. | | |
| | STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | |
| | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. | | |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | | |
| | TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | |
| colophony | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation | | |
| | sensitiser. | | |
| | STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume | | |
| | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume | | |
| copper pyrithione | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [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 | | |

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| ₩ylene | 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. | | |
| | uld be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to ce documents for methods for the determination of hazardous | | |

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

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | 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 | Systemic |
| xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 5 mg/kg bw/day | population 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 |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| ethylbenzene | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m³ | 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/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| 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 | General | Systemic |

| ECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | | | - | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 32 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 5 3 , | population | - , |
| | | minalation | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.5 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long term Oral | | | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | | 1 | 0.44 | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.41 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 1.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 178.57 mg/ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m ³ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 640 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 837.5 mg/ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m ³ | | 2004. |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1066.67 | Workers | Local |
| | DINEL | Inhalation | mg/m ³ | WORKEIS | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term | | General | Svotomio |
| | DINEL | | 1152 mg/ | | Systemic |
| | DNE | Inhalation | m ³ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1286.4 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m ³ | | |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | Ū. | bw/day | population | |
| | | | . , | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | | population | - , |
| | | milalation | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DIVEL | Long term ora | • | | Oysternie |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |
| a alanhan y | | Long torns Dorns - | OF moller | [Consumers] | Sustantia |
| colophony | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 25 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | | 1 | bw/day | 14/10/10/10/10 | 0 |
| | DNEL | Long term | 176 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | r | Inhalation | | . . | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 15 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 52 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | 2 | population | - |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 15 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | e jeternie |
| | | | Sw/day | [Consumers] | |
| titonium diavida | | Long term | 20 10/003 | | |
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term | 28 µg/m³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | 470 | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 170 µg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | | | |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|
| dícopper oxide | Fresh water | 7.8 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 5.2 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 230 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 87 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 676 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 65 mg/kg dwt | - |
| xylene | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment 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 | _ |
| ethylbenzene | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | _ |
| | Marine | 0.01 mg/l | _ |
| | Sewage Treatment | 9.6 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | J. J | |
| | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 6.1 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 52 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 117.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | - |
| colophony | Fresh water | 0.0054 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.00054 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 1000 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.02 mg/kg dwt | _ |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.002 mg/kg dwt | _ |
| | Soil | 0.0015 mg/kg dwt | _ |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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 meas | | |
| 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 clothin. 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 | | |
| | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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 being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a special before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electwear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. | list |
| 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 shou approved by a specialist before handling this product. | |
| Respiratory protection | If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dus when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2 confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. Wh of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter. | t filter -P2). In |
| Environmental exposure controls | Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. | |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Red |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 142.38°C (288.3°F) |
| Flammability | : Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.8 - 7.6% |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics). |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 05.04.2024 Date of previous issue : 21.04.2023 Version : 1.03 1 |
| | |

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| SECTION 9: Physical a | nd | chemical properties |
|--|----|--|
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| рН | 1 | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | 1 | Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s |
| Solubility(ies) | 1 | |
| Media | | Result |
| cold water hot water | | Not soluble Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol water | /: | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : | Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.86 kPa (6.45 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| Evaporation rate | : | Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate |
| Density | 1 | 1.82 g/cm ³ |
| Vapour density | 1 | Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1) |
| Explosive properties | : | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | 1 | Not applicable. |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | : | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|--|---|--|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : | Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : | When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | 1 | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on 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 | - | |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 11 mg/l | 4 hours | |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - | |
| copper pyrithione | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | 70 mg/m ³ | 4 hours | |
| | mists | | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 300 mg/kg | - | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 200 mg/kg | - | |

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| SeaQuantum Plus S | 980.9 | 5179.8 | N/A | 52.5 | 2.8 |
| dicopper oxide | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3.34 |
| xylene | 4300 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| copper pyrithione | 200 | 300 | N/A | N/A | 0.07 |

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Developmental effects : 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)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |
| Symptoms related to the pl | hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| 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 | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| dicopper 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 | - |
| 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 |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Acute IC50 <10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 <10 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 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 | |
| copper pyrithione | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 0.035 mg/l | Algae | 120 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0043 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.00046 mg/l | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 120 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - | 48 hours |
| | _ | Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | _ | pulex - Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine | Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus | 96 hours |
| | water | heteroclitus | |

: 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 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| dícopper oxide | - | - | Not readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | - | - | Not readily |
| zinc oxide | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
|--|------------------|
| Mobility | : Not available. |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| | Date of | of issu | e/Date | of revi | ision |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|

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 | : 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 |
| Type of packaging CEPE Guidelines | |

SECTION 14: Transport information ADR/RID IMDG ΙΑΤΑ **ADN** 14.1 UN number UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 14.2 UN proper Paint Paint Paint. Marine pollutant Paint (dicopper oxide) shipping name 14.3 Transport 3 3 3 3 hazard class(es) 111 Ш 14.4 Packing Ш ||| group 14.5 Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. The **Environmental** environmentally hazardous substance hazards mark is not required.

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. <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) |
| ADN | : | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. |
| IMDG | : | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u> |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : | 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 | | |
| E1 | | |
| Ell regulations | | |

EU regulations

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Ŭ | 5 |
|--|--|
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control Water | : Not listed |
| International regulations | |
| Chemical Weapon Conve | ention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals |
| Not listed. | |
| Montreal Protocol Not listed. | |
| Stockholm Convention of | on Persistent Organic Pollutants |
| Not listed. | |
| Rotterdam Convention of Not listed. | on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) |
| 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: Othe | r information |
| Indicates information the | at has changed from previously issued version. |
| Abbreviations and | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |

| Appreviations and | : AIE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
|-------------------|---|
| acronyms | 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 |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

| ⊮ 225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. | |
|--------------|--|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. | |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. | |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. | |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. | |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. | |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. | |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. | |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. | |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. | |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. | |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. | |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. | |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | |

Full text of classifications

| Acute Tox. 2 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 | |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 | |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 | |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 | |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 | |
| Date of printing | . 05.04.2024 | |

| Date of printing | : 05.04.2024 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 05.04.2024 |
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| Notice to seales | |

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